

Hawaiian Gazette.

NOV. XXXII. NO. 90.

HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1897.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1914.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

PER MONTH, \$1.00
PER YEAR, \$10.00
PER YEAR, FOREIGN, \$12.00
—Payable in Advance.

C. G. BALLENTYNE,

BUSINESS CARDS.

LYLE A. DICKEY,
Attorney at Law, P. O. Box
196, Honolulu, H. I.

WILLIAM C. PARKE,
Attorney at Law and Agent to
take Acknowledgments, No. 13
Kahumahu Street, Honolulu, H. I.

W. R. CASTLE,
Attorney at Law and Notary Pub-
lic, Attends all Courts of the
Republic, Honolulu, H. I.

W. F. ALLEN,
Will be pleased to transact any
business entrusted to his care.
Office over Bishop's Bank.

WHITNEY & NICHOLS,
Dental Rooms on Fort Street, Off-
ice in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort
and Hotel Sts; entrance, Hotel St.

DR. A. J. DERBY,
Dentist.
CORNER PORT AND HOTEL STS.
MOTT-SMITH BLOCK.
Telephones: Office, 615; Residence, 782.
Hours: 9 to 4.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., Ltd.
Importers and Commission
Merchants.
San Francisco, Cal., and Honolulu,
H. I.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.,
Importers and Commission Mer-
chants, King and Bethel Streets,
Honolulu, H. I.

H. HACKFELD & CO.,
General Commission Agents,
Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Importers and Commission Mer-
chants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Is-
lands.

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE,
Importer and Dealer in General
Merchandise, Queen St., Hono-
lulu.

E. Lewis, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke,
LEWIS & COOKE,
Successors to Lewis & Dickson,
Importers and Dealers in Lumber
and Building Materials, Fort St.

WILDER & CO.,
Lumber, Paints, Oils, Nails, Salt,
and Building Materials, all kinds.

THE WESTERN & HAWAIIAN
Investment Company, Ltd. Money
loaned for long or short periods
on approved security.
W. W. HALL, Manager.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.,
Machinery of every description
made to order.

H. E. McINTYRE & BRO.,
Grocery and Feed Store, Corner
King and Fort Sts., Honolulu.

HAWAIIAN WINE CO.,
Frank Brown, Manager, 285 and
30 Merchant Sts., Honolulu, H. I.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S
New York Line.

The Bark AMY TURNER will sail
from New York to Honolulu,

IN THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1898.
If sufficient inducement offers. Ad-
vances made on shipments on liberal
terms. For further particulars, address
Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27
Kilby Street, Boston, or
C. BREWER & CO., Ltd.,
Honolulu Agents.

BENNETT ST. GOAL, EDWARD POLLITZ,
Members Stock and Bond Exchange

EDWARD POLLITZ & COMPANY
COMMISSION BROKERS AND
DEALERS IN INVESTMENT
SECURITIES.

Particular attention given to pur-
chase and sale of Hawaiian Sugar
Stock.

Bullion and Exchange. Loans Ne-
gotiated. Eastern and Foreign
Stocks and Bonds.

400 California St., San Francisco, Cal.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

A BIG WHITE SHIP

The U. S. S. Baltimore is Now
in Naval Row.

LESS THAN EIGHT DAYS OUT

Was Not Pushed—Has 361 Men
Aboard—Some New Officers.
Old Acquaintances.

The U. S. S. Baltimore, Captain N. M. Dyer commanding arrived in port and anchored in naval row at 10 a. m. Sunday after a pleasant trip of about seven days and twenty-two hours from San Francisco. The Baltimore is not such a speedy boat as the Philadelphia whose place she takes on this station, but she can get over the water in very good style.

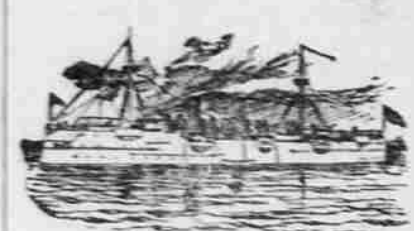
The trip from the Golden Gate was rather an uneventful one with fine weather and a moderate sea running all the way. When but a short distance away from her last port, she sprung a leak in the boiler room. This will probably be remedied here.

The Baltimore left San Francisco on October 30th under moderate speed and using three of her boilers. She was not pushed at all. The Wheeling on her way to San Francisco, was sighted at 3:40 a. m. on Sunday.

The Baltimore went into commission on the 12th of October and on the 16th all the men were transferred aboard her from the Philadelphia. She left Mare Island Navy Yard on the 20th and sailed for San Francisco. On the next day she sailed for San Pablo Bay to try her compasses, returning to San Francisco on the following day and left for this port as stated above. On the way from Mare Island to San Francisco, a man-hole plate in one of the boilers blew out.

The Baltimore is here to stay indefinitely and in all probability Admiral Miller will transfer his flag aboard her during the course of the day.

The Baltimore is a heavily equipped boat. She has four 8-inch guns and two new machine guns carrying 6-millimeter shells and firing 600 shots a minute. Then she has six 6-inch guns and



U. S. CRUISER BALTIMORE.

numerous other rapid firing and galling guns. The ship throughout is equipped with the new navy magazine rifle which carries 6-millimeter cartridges. The bayonets are in the form of a short dagger that can be easily detached. All the ammunition is hoisted to the decks by means of an electrical apparatus. The work is done very speedily and with much less trouble than heretofore. The Baltimore has a complement of 361 men. Her officers are as follows:

Commanding Officer—Captain N. M. Dyer.

Lieutenant Commander—G. Blocklin-ger.

Lieutenant—W. Braunsreuther.

Lieutenant—A. G. Winterhalter.

Lieutenant—F. W. Kellogg.

Lieutenant—J. M. Elliott.

Lieutenant—C. S. Stanworth.

Ensign—G. N. Hayward.

Ensign—W. S. Whitford.

Naval Cadet—D. W. Wurtsbaugh.

Naval Cadet—C. M. Toner.

Naval Cadet—A. A. Kearney.

Naval Cadet—A. MacArthur.

Medical Inspector—J. C. Wise.

P. A. Surgeon—P. A. Heiler.

Asst. Surgeon—R. K. Smith.

Paymaster—E. Bellows.

Chief Engineer—A. Kirby.

Asst. Engineer—W. P. Winchell.

Asst. Engineer—H. B. Price.

Asst. Engineer—H. I. Cook.

Naval Cadet (Eng. Div.)—C. P. Burt.

Chaplain—F. S. Freeman.

Captain of Marines—O. C. Berryman.

First Lieutenant of Marines—D. Wil-ams.

Boatswain—H. R. Brayton.

Gunner—L. J. Connelly.

Carpenter—Otto Barth.

Pay Clerk—W. J. Corwin.

Messrs. Blocklinger, Braunsreuther, Stanworth, Bellows, Kirby, Freeman, Williams, Brayton and Corwin are new men. Mr. Stanworth is well known here. Messrs. Kellogg and Elliott were transferred from the Marion and the other officers are all from the Philadelphia.

CHILDREN SUFFER.

Case of Appalling Cruelty Re-ported to Police.

Jim Carthy, the liveryman, called in at the Deputy Marshal's office yesterday morning and laid complaint against a native and his wife living in the yard just back of his stables on Richards street.

It seems that it has been their habit for months past to get a lot of swipes,

indulge in a good drunk and then vent their feelings on their children whom the beat unmercifully and then leave naked out in the yard.

The poor little things are unable to go away as they have no friends to whom they might appeal and even if they had, they are hardly old enough to act for themselves. Mr. Carthy says that it is pitiful to hear the children cry out when they are beaten.

About the only thing that can be done under existing circumstances, is to have the father and mother reprimanded. The arrest of the father would mean nothing to eat for the family and the arrest of the mother would mean no care at all for the children during the times that she is not drunk.

A WHEEL EVENING.

Y. M. C. A. Will Honor the
Fast Riders.

Secretary Coleman and the Y. M. C. A. managers believed in all sorts of gentlemanly sports and especially in cycling. It is for account of this that there will be a Wheelman's Evening at the Y. M. C. A. on the 15th inst. The last races in which the Coast boys are to take part so far as arranged will be held on the 15th. Those who will return to the Coast will book for the up steamer of the 17th.

This event will be especially in honor of Mr. Conkling the manager, Trilby Fowler, the trick rider and Jones, Sharrick and Whitman, the speed merchants. However, all the men who have ridden on the coast track will be guests of honor and all the wheelmen of the city will be invited.

Every room in the big Association building will be used on this occasion. The reception committee besides Mr. Coleman and other officers of the Association will be Messrs. Rice, Geo. Howard, Templeton, Dr. High, Benner, O. H. Walker, C. H. Tracy and C. N. Rose.

A skeleton program has been prepared. It will include songs, recitations, music by an orchestra, trick riding by Trilby Fowler and a game of basket ball. Light refreshments will be served. Some songs are being written for this particular evening. The glue club will be a good one and will present some surprises.

In the reading room there will be on the evening of the 15th a bit of a bicycle show. There are eight wheel houses in Honolulu. Each one will have a table and will show two machines thereon. The dealers very readily and willingly agreed to this plan.

The Belgic brought news that M. A. Cheek of San Francisco had accepted the position of assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A. under Mr. Coleman. He could not ready in time to take the Australia and would surely be down on the Albatross.

In a few days the list of periodicals and newspapers that are now to be found in the reading room, will be revised and those not read by the frequenters of the place, will be weeded out while others will be ordered. Bids will be invited and the contract for the supply of the reading matter let to some stationery store in the city.

The shipping Committee, with Mr. Blumens as the chairman, has been set to work and now the vessels in port are visited regularly. Papers are distributed and the sailors are made welcome to visit the Y. M. C. A.

Chaplain Freeman of the Baltimore called at the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday and after some conversation with Mr. Coleman said that he was from Logansport, Indiana, a place only about 40 miles away from Mr. Coleman's home. He has been identified with church and Y. M. C. A. work for quite a number of years. He was pastor of the Christian church in Logansport for seven years and left that post to accept the present one, only within the last six months.

Mr. Watt who arrived here on the Belgic, is a member of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. of the City of San Francisco. He was a member of the Committee of Arrangements of the recent Y. P. S. C. E. convention in San Francisco and, as such, gained quite a reputation. It will be remembered that the work of that committee was by no means light on account of the vast number of delegates who had to be looked after.

Health Officers.

Health Agent Reynolds will go to Molokai on his regular monthly tour of inspection some time this week. He is waiting for the arrival of either the Kilauea or the Lehua.

The Board of Health will not go to Molokai until the latter part of the present month.

It is not yet certain whether the Board of Health will have a meeting this week or not.

New Fire Station.

Chief Hunt expects to move the bell tower fire fighting plant to the new central station at the corner of Fort and Beretania about the last day of this month. Rush work is now being done to complete the furnishing, etc. at the new house. Everything to be used will be of the very latest and most approved design and material. An asphalt covering is now being laid over the concrete floor.

Great Pumps.

A. Johnson, representing the great Worthington Pump Works of New York, is again in town after a trip on Maui and Hawaii. Mr. Johnson has done some business on the Islands and is still open for orders. He represents one of the largest pump works in the world.

Anglican Synod.

The Rev. Vincent H. Kitcat, as Com-missary of His Lordship the Bishop of Honolulu, has summoned the members of the Anglican Church Synod to at-tend a session of the same on Wednes-day, December 1st.

MAJ. C. T. GULICK

Death Comes After Months of
Suffering.

EXPIRED AT HIS CITY HOME

Had a Notable Career in Hawaii.
Held Many Posts of Trust—in
the Cabinet—The Funeral.

After great suffering in an illness ex-tending over a period of four years,
MAJ. Chas. T. Gulick died at his home



THE LATE MAJ. CHAS. T. GULICK.

on King street, in Honolulu, a few minutes after 9 o'clock Sunday morn-ing. His wife, mother, physician and a few friends were at his bedside at the last. Major Gulick had borne his pain with great fortitude, had as-sured his family that whatever hap-pened he would be "all right," show-ing a spirit of resignation and confi-dence. A fortnight ago, feeling that he had not long to live he looked as far into the future as he could and said that he "would go down with his colors nailed to the masthead."

Chas. T. Gulick was one of the best known pioneers of Hawaii. He was 56 years of age, the 35th of last July. When he was a boy of 9 he came to these Islands in a packet from Boston. His devoted mother, who at the ad-vanced age of 94 is in possession of every faculty, has as a prized memento to a journal of the long voyage in the handwriting of the boy. Major Gulick was born in the State of New Jersey, as was his father before him. Their little home town was called Forked River, but is upon the map no longer. The elder Gulick was a schoolmaster. For many years he conducted an acad-emy near the old "Mission Premises," where now stands the Kawaiahae Sem-inary. He died here some years ago. His service to the people of Hawaii was valued and notable.

The Rev. O. H. Gulick is a cousin of the late Maj. Chas. T. Gulick. The latter, after finishing his education here became an apprentice in the Ho-nolulu Iron Works. He served his three years and was ready to take the place of a man in the shops when he was called into the office. The post of bookkeeper was offered him and he filled it well till the year 1870, when he became chief clerk in the Interior Department under Dr. F. W. Hutchin-son, the minister at that time. This position he held for eight years, when he embarked in business for himself, but by no means ended connection with public affairs.

Deceased was secretary and treasurer of the old Honolulu Fire Department for no less than 17 years. He was prominent in Masonry and was for several terms secretary of Hawaiian Lodge No. 21. It was as a delegate for the Knights Templars that Major Gulick made to the United States his only trip after leaving the country as a child. This was in 1881. That excursion, says Mrs. Gulick, was one of the very pleasantest episodes in their happy married life of twenty-four years. There were no children and husband and wife were greatly attached to each other. Presents as marks of esteem and in recognition of faithfulness were given to Major Gulick by the Masonic Lodge and by the Fire Department.

For many years, Major Gulick took a very active interest in military affairs. He was a private, a corporal, a sergeant and a lieutenant in the old Rifles. Then he succeeded John A. Haassinger as captain. He commanded the company at the time of the trouble with Lunallilo's Household Guards and with citizens who still survive him as in great peril of his life several

times. He marched his company to the barracks when the rebels were in their ugliest mood and did much to effect an ending of the serious diffi-culty. On the staff of Kalakaua the rank of major came to Captain Gulick and he held the commission for a long time. He was in the confidence of both the monarch and Governor Dominis, who felt that he could be relied upon for any emergency.

Three times was Major Gulick a member of the cabinet. He was for a short period one of the advisors of Liliuokalani. His best service was as Minister of Interior in 1885-6. While in the Honolulu Iron Works he had studied civil engineering. He saw the necessity for sewerage and water sys-tems here and caused surveys to be made. Under his administration were constructed the Police Station build-ing and the Kapualwa building, both substantial and useful structures.

It was during the scheming of out-siders to obtain control of the water front and the water system that Major Gulick resigned from the Kalakaua cabinet. He steadfastly declined to en-ter upon the negotiations proposed. It was his attitude and outspoken firm-ness that put an end to the gigantic plotting for valuable properties. In his course Major Gulick had the en-dorsement of such citizens as Chas. R. Bishop. Shortly after this retirement

GEORGE IS DEAD

Candidate for Mayor Passes Away
on Eve of Battle.

HIS SON PLACED ON THE TICKET

An Heir Born to the Clevelands.
Weyler Prepared to Sall
for Spain.

NEW YORK, October 29.—Henry George died suddenly today of apoplexy. It came to the citizens of Great-er New York, already overwrought in this unparalleled campaign, with a shock, and created a profound sensa-tion. The canvass was at a standstill for several hours while new lines were formed. But not even such a political turgid as the sudden death of a brave and popular candidate, such as Henry George, brought on by his tremendous exertions, could long halt this great-est civic battle of the century. Thus it was tonight the fight was in full swing again. Henry George Jr. was running for Mayor as his father's suc-cessor, and political observers were get-ting back to their moorings again and beginning to take a calm survey of the situation.

It was known that George was in feeble health. It was also known that in his assaults upon Judge Van Wyck and Croker on the one hand and Gen-eral Tracy and Senator Platt on the other, he was overtaxing his strength. But no one was prepared for the bolt from the blue which fell upon the city early in the day, when extras an-nounced George's death at dawn.

The end was peaceful, and he died without pain. This man of mighty brain and undaunted courage was physically frail, and the strain of an exciting campaign requiring speech-making at points many miles apart, night after night, was more than nature could stand. He kept it up to the end, and only a few hours before the dread messenger cried halt. Henry George had addressed enthusiastic audiences in three of the towns of the borough of Queens and a still large assemblage in an up town hall here.

He spoke at Whitestone at 8 o'clock and made a speech at College Point and Flushing before returning to New York to speak at the Central Opera house. Mrs. George went with him. All the halls in which he spoke were filled and at College Point and at Flushing crowds were turned away.

Not long after reaching his hotel he retired. It was about 3:30 o'clock when Mrs. George was awakened. She found Mr. George sitting in an armchair.

Mrs. George at once grew anxious as to her husband's condition. Mr. George gradually grew incoherent and lapsed into semi-consciousness.

A call was sent to Dr. Kelly of 115 East Fifty-ninth street and he came without delay. Mr. George was still unconscious. All efforts to revive him failed. Without a sign of recognition to those around him he passed peace-fully away at 4:45 o'clock.

EX-QUEEN STILL HAS HOPE.

Denial of the Story That She Has Abdicated in Favor of Kaiulani.

WASHINGTON, October 22.—With reference to reports to the effect that former Queen Liliuokalani had formally abdicated in favor of Princess Kaiulani, the ex-queen in person gave the following authorized statement: "There is no truth in any report that she has abdicated. No official action has been taken during the meeting of Kaiulani with her. The question of politics did not pass their lips. Kaiulani came from New York to see her aunt before going to San Francisco, and left this afternoon for that city, where she will stay a week. Such reports are spread by her enemies with a view to injur-ing her."

The foregoing was dictated by the ex-queen.

LOOK FOR SETTLEMENT.

L. A. Thurston Says Controversy Will Soon Be Over.

NEW YORK, October 25.—A Herald Washington dispatch says: "As a result of the conciliatory attitude lately adopted by Japan toward Hawaii," said Judge Lorin A. Thurston today, "the immigration controversy between the two Governments will, I confidently

expect, be submitted to arbitration at an early date.

Thompson was formerly Minister from Hawaii to the United States, and is now in charge of the affairs of that Government in the absence of Minister Ham. Thompson left tonight for the West.

"Japan," he said, "in her latest note formally specifies the issues she is willing to arbitrate. The central issue is whether the endorsement of the laws passed by the Hawaiian Legislature regarding the admission of immigrants is in conflict with the rights given her by treaties existing between the two Governments. Hawaii has agreed to submit to arbitration the points suggested by Japan, except in some minor details.

"Japan, in her first note, suggested that the King of Belgium be asked to act as arbitrator. He is not satisfactory, however, to Hawaii. The Dole Government has suggested to Japan the appointment of a tribunal consisting of three members, two of whom shall be appointed by the respective Governments and the third to be chosen by the two thus selected."

The State Department has received advices from Minister Rowell of the same character as those stated by Thompson.

James B. Castle, who was Surveyor-General of Customs at Honolulu, has been assigned to duty as secretary of the Hawaiian Legation here.

WILL NOT TALK POLITICS.
Mr. Cleghorn Believes His Princess Statement.

The Chronicle of October 25 says: The Princess Kaiulani is not talking politics during her stay in the city. Her father, A. S. Cleghorn, who has been her constant companion during the past two years and who is now accompanying her back to Honolulu, declined to permit his daughter to be interviewed yesterday, and in doing so declared that she was acting with rare discretion in holding herself aloof from political discussions and extraneous matters.

"We must most firmly decline to discuss politics," he said when seen yesterday. "As a matter of fact, the return of the Princess to Honolulu has no political significance, and she is taking no interest in the political affairs of Hawaii. She has been absent from home over eight years. She left when a child of 13 years. She is now a woman, and it has been thought wise that she should return home that her people and friends might see her. We have formulated no plans for the future. For the present we will reside quietly at our home near Honolulu. We will not go to Washington to oppose the annexation of the islands when Congress meets. The princess entered her formal protest against annexation three years ago. That conveyed her sentiments on the subject to the United States Government and that is the only action she will take in the matter."

"While the sentiments of the princess on the annexation question are well known, she must refuse to discuss the matter at this time. She is adopting a course that can antagonize neither political party in the islands, and in doing so she is acting wisely. As far as myself, I do not believe that the annexation of the islands would be a good thing either for the Hawaiian people or for the United States. The islands are best off under an independent government. American influence predominates there and always will, whether the islands are annexed or not, and for that reason there need be no fear that any other power will seek to acquire the territory should the United States fail to do so."

Mr. Cleghorn said that the princess was preserving a profound silence on the matter of her interest in the Crown Lands of Hawaii, as on all other matters political. Speaking for her, he said there could be no doubt but that the title to the Crown Lands remained vested in the royal family, since they had been handed down from Kamehameha I as private possessions in no wise connected with or belonging to the Government. But as to the plans of the princess for regaining possession of them he would say nothing.

The princess and her father will remain at the Occidental until the departure of the steamship Australia on her next trip, when they will leave for the islands.

SEAL CONFERENCE PROGRESSES.
Proposition Said To Have Been Made To Settle Question.

WASHINGTON, October 28.—In reliable quarters it is said that the conference between Russia, Japan and the United States now proceeding here in reference to sealing in the Bering sea and the North Pacific has advanced to an important stage and that a proposition has been reduced to writing which, if accepted, will bring about a complete change in the sealing question.

The proposition is said to be acceptable to the United States. It is understood to be acceptable similarly to the Russian delegates now here, but in view of the restriction placed upon them by their credentials it has been thought desirable to cable to St. Petersburg for final instructions. The Japanese delegates are understood to have felt at first that the proposition would not be in their interest, but after a further conference Mr. Fujita determined to cable the substance of the proposition to his Government, accom-

panying it with a recommendation for its acceptance. Little doubt is entertained that Russia will accept the proposition, and in view of Mr. Fujita's recommendation, it is believed that Japan also will join in it.

Owing to Japan's view of the subject, the opinion of the seal experts was laid before the Japanese delegates. This opinion was to the effect that while Japan's seal possessions were little or nothing at the present time, yet that by adequate protection of the seals her depleted rookeries would be restored and a large seal property built up. This expert view appears to have been convincing on the Japanese delegates, for, as already stated, Mr. Fujita not only cabled the final proposition to Japan, but accompanied it with his favorable recommendation.

CLEVELAND HAS A SON.
It Is Said That His Name Will Probably Be Grover.

PRINCETON, N. J., October 28.—Grover Cleveland had a busy time today receiving telegrams of congratulation for his new-born heir. Mrs. Cleveland and the child are doing well, and the child promises to fulfill the ambitious expectation of the undergraduates, who have him scheduled for several of Princeton's championship football teams in years to come.

The nurse of the three little girls was asked today what the boy was to be called, and she said Grover would probably be his name, but Mrs. Cleveland wished to name it after her father.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Ex-President Cleveland, in his Princeton home tonight, received the following message from Queen Victoria:

"WINISOR CASTLE.—To Hon. Grover Cleveland, ex-President of the United States, Trenton, N. J.: Congratulations on this day, the day of your happiness, and may your heir bring you joy."

SENATOR MORGAN BETTER.
Belief That It Will Be a Week Before He Can Travel.

SAN DIEGO, October 28.—Senator Morgan is slowly regaining his strength. Dr. P. J. Parker, who has been attending the senator since the latter arrived here Monday, made the following statement at 6 o'clock this evening: "Senator Morgan has been free from fever for over 36 hours. He is recovering, but must remain quiet for some days yet. I do not think he will be able to travel for a week, and perhaps not then. There is not a word of truth in the report that he has had any symptoms of apoplexy. His trouble is due to the injury of his knee, which occurred while he was in Hawaii. It took on a form of erysipelas."

He arrived in San Diego on the 25th and proceeded to Coronado. The senator was not feeling well, and consequently it was not deemed advisable to tender him the reception that had been arranged at the hotel del Coronado in his honor.

NEW SCHOONER LAUNCHED.
She Will Enter the Hawaiian Trade for the Present.

EUREKA, October 28.—At H. D. Deussen's shipyard this afternoon the three masted schooner christened Mildred was launched. The Mildred which is the third vessel launched there this season, has a net tonnage of 411.75 and carrying capacity of 550,000 feet of lumber. The managing owner is Albert Meyer of San Francisco. The vessel will go into the Hawaiian Islands trade. She has been chartered by J. R. Hanly & Co. of San Francisco, and will take a cargo of redwood to Honolulu on her maiden voyage.

Captain William Kindlen, formerly of the schooner Alice, will command the new vessel.

WEYLER READY TO SAIL.
Is Quarters Temporarily Aboard The Vessel.

HAVANA, October 28.—Lieutenant-General Weyler embarked on the steamer Montserrat shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon, but under instructions from Madrid, the vessel will not sail until after the arrival of Marshal Blanco, the new Captain-General of Cuba.

The palace is being prepared for the latter's reception, and it is officially stated that accommodations there will be "insufficient for both."

The Quinta Molano Mansion, in which General Weyler had expected to reside temporarily, was found to be in too bad condition.

WOLCOTT GOES TO PARIS.
New Bimetallie Proposals To Be Submitted To The French.

LONDON, October 28.—Senator Wolcott of Colorado, chairman of the United States Monetary Commission, has gone to Paris in the hope of prevailing upon the French Government to agree to fresh bimetallie proposals. It is believed here, however, that the Government of France will not do anything further in the matter.

Says Salisbury Will Retire.
LONDON, October 28.—In spite of the official denial of the Marquis of Salisbury's approaching resignation of the Premiership, belief in its truth is very strong in political circles, where

it is considered that his retirement is inevitable within a few months. This view of the undercurrent was confirmed by a Cabinet Minister on Monday, who privately remarked that the Duke of Devonshire had declared that he means to have the Premiership when the Marquis of Salisbury resigns.

THREE PRESIDENTS TO CONFER.
Executives of Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador to Meet.

NEW YORK, October 28.—A cable to the Herald from Panama says: From the Herald's correspondent in San Salvador I learn that it is reported on good authority that President Gutierrez has gone to La Union to meet and confer with the President of Nicaragua and President Bonilla of Honduras. It is officially stated that President Gutierrez went to La Union to examine a new railroad. The object of the conference between the three Presidents is not known.

COFFEE CARGO FOR EUREKA.
Schooner From Hawaii to Unload at Humboldt's Port.

EUREKA, October 22.—Captain F. O. Raven of the schooner Bertie Miner, who has just returned from Honolulu, states that the schooner Norma may be expected here soon with a cargo of coffee from the Hawaiian Islands. It was intended to go direct to San Francisco, but as this is a free port of entry, the saving on entrance, dockage and port charges will more than compensate for freight on the cargo from here to San Francisco. This is the initial cargo to be handled in this way, and it is expected to prove the pioneer movement in a regular trade with Kalua. If not with many more plantations of the islands, The Norma will take a return cargo of redwood.

CPINOTOO MR. DAVIES.
He Believes Hawaiian Government Is on Wrong Track.

Mr. T. H. Davies is in San Francisco. In the course of an interview with a Chronicle reporter on the visit of Princess Kaiulani to the islands of annexation. The Chronicle says: Mr. Davies does not hesitate to state that he is not in favor of the annexation of the islands. He does not, however, believe that a monarchy is preferable to the present form of government.

"The Dole Government," he said, "is presided over by excellent men, and is all right except in one particular. That one particular is the annexation plank. That is a thorn in the sides of the native population, and if it could be expunged there would be no serious objection from any quarter to the present form of government."

Construction of Warships.
LONDON, October 22.—The general disposition to increase naval armaments can be gauged by the fact that eighty-seven warships are building in Great Britain alone. They aggregate a displacement of 318,612 tons. Of these eighty-seven warships thirty-four go to foreign governments.

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

LONDON, October 27.—United States Ambassador Hay will leave London for Paris tomorrow.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, October 27.—A rumor is current here today that the Peruvian Cabinet has resolved to tender its resignation to the President, although J. R. K. de Vernal is still in office.

LONDON, October 28.—The Times this morning mentions a rumor that a new loan for India will be issued.

LONDON, October 28.—Lord Rosemead of Rosemead, better known by his former name and title of Sir Hercules Robinson, who was appointed Governor and Commander-in-chief of Cape Colony in 1895, died here tonight.

NEW ORLEANS, October 28.—Today's record of new cases and deaths has not worked any material change in the yellow-fever situation. There were sixty-five new cases today. Reports from the other fever stricken cities show a general increase of the plague.

CHRISTIANIA, October 28.—Dispatches received from the Island of Varoe, in the Arctic ocean, say the public there is fully convinced of the truth of the report that a whaling ship sighted Professor Andree's balloon floating on September 23d near Prince Charles promontory, Spitzbergen.

BUDAPEST, October 28.—The House of Magnates today adopted without debate the bill prolonging for a year the Austro-Hungarian compact and providing for the financial arrangement with Croatia.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 29.—English capital has invested an amount, said to be nearly \$500,000, in the purchase of the Grand Victory group of gold mines on Squaw creek in El Dorado county, seven miles southeast of Placerville.

WASHINGTON, October 29.—The President today appointed General James Longstreet of Georgia to be Commissioner of Railroads, vice Wade Hampton, resigned. General Longstreet is the famous Confederate General, who has been prominent in the South since the war as one of the leading Republicans. He was a devoted friend of President Grant and has held office under Republican administrations.

HOW TO CURE BILIOUS COLIC.

I suffered for weeks with colic and pains in my stomach, caused by biliousness, and had to take medicine all the while until I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which cured me. I have since recommended it to a good many people. MRS. F. BUTLER, Fairhaven, Conn. Persons who are subject to bilious colic can ward off the attack by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms appear. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Bad!

It is news to you, perhaps, that baking powder can be bad for the insides. Good baking powder, however, is not bad for the insides.

True, it costs more than baking powder at 25 cents or 30 cents a pound; but it does better work, and more work for the money, than "cheap" baking powder does, and it does no harm.

Of the right-price baking powders *Schilling's Best* is the best—your money back if you don't like it—at your grocer's.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED.
A SUPPLY OF THE

SPECIAL IMPROVED

Aluminum Cane Knife

Which we have had manufactured for this market. It is light, well balanced, and specially tempered. The great success attained by the

NEW IMPROVED

Planters' Hoe

Gives us confidence to recommend this new Cane Knife.

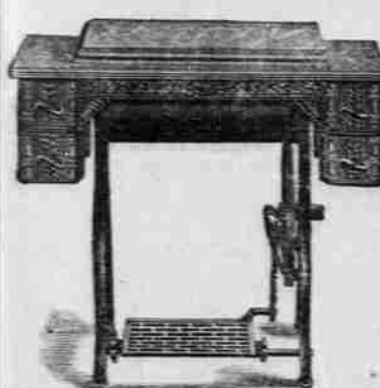
We have lately received a large supply of Carpenter's and Mechanics' Tools, Shelf Hardware, Portable Forges, Anvils, Vises, Road Scrapers, Stone, Blacksmith and Drill Hammers, Etc. Also a line of

Toledo Razor-Blade Pocket Knives.

KINDLY CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., LD.

We Don't Want Your Money!
Your Promise to Pay
A LITTLE EVERY MONTH is what we would like.



BUY A SEWING MACHINE

On the Instalment Plan.
We are Sole Agents for the two Best Makes, viz:

"WHEELER & WILSON"
AND THE "DOMESTIC."

Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order.

Honolulu.

L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

California Fertilizer Works

Office: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
Factories: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS
AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid. Dry Blood and Fish, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Bookbinding

Hawaiian Gazette Office.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfleger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Flashes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Silks, Sateen Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molesters, Meltons, Serge, Kammergarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reclining and Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Cautic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Plates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (15 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks, Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

DETROIT

JEWEL STOVES

We are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil; 1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.

2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.

3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.

HONOLULU.

SHARRICK IS CHIEF

Defeats Allan Jones in Two
Straight Heats.

FINISHES ARE VERY BRILLIANT

Jones Had a Fall—Martin and
Manoa Pile Up—A Speedy
Novice—Coming Events.

The largest turnout at Cyclomere Park since its first opening was present at the races on last Saturday night. More twenty-five cent tickets were sold than at any previous time. The night was hazy with a stiff breeze, all that could be desired and the people went away feeling that they had spent a very pleasant evening. The racing was good and the events run off in short order. The Quintette Club, stationed in its usual position, furnished music during the intervals. The next races will occur on Tuesday night and Saturday will see the last of the season. The Cyclomere Park management has sought to give the public some good clean sport in a fine place and in this it has been successful.

Saturday night's program opened with the match race between Sharrick and Jones, paced by Whitman. At the firing of the starting shot the two riders moved so slowly that the audience thought they had in some miraculous way lost control of the muscles of their legs. Not until they had gotten almost off the last turn on the first lap did they begin to "hit it up a bit." Then they went at it in good earnest keeping close to one another. Sharrick took the first heat with Jones too close for comfort. Time, 2:07 3-5. The finish was perhaps the prettiest that has ever been seen on the Islands. Jones met with a very painful accident. At the finish, he attempted to jump his wheel and in doing so, fell headlong, bruising and skinning himself badly. The second heat was another victory for Sharrick. The finish was a battle royal and the audience became greatly excited. Time, 2:29 2-5. The men had been warned. They were ordered to follow Whitman's pace. The time was very fast considering the wind and the softness of the track.

The first heat of the mile open, novice, was won by M. Rodriguez of the Hawaiian Gazette Co., with M. V. Sousa, second and about a sixth of a mile behind. Time, 2:40 3-5. The second heat was won by Nigel Jackson, with T. Lloyd, second. Time, 2:47 3-5. Rodriguez took the final heat in 2:51. Jackson, second.

In the half-mile professional, Martin, Whitman, Silva and Sylvester were entered with various handicaps. Jones, Sharrick and Angus did not compete. On the final lap, Silva and Martin came into collision as they were making the last turn and a bad smash-up was the result. It was several minutes before either of the two men could walk. Both were badly scratched and it is yet a question whether Martin will be able to race again this season. On this account it may be that the match race arranged between the two will have to be called off. Sylvester had the lead and won with Whitman, second. Time, 1:07.

The mile open for boys was won by F. Williams with J. Botelho, second. The boys were in for making good time and they did it. Williams is a coming rider. Time, 2:46 4-5.

"Tribby" captured the crowd. He came out on the track dressed as a tramp and rode so close to the water several times that the people held their breath thinking he must surely go in. He did finally but not until he was good and ready.

The first heat of the two-thirds mile handicap, amateur, was won by F. Damon with H. Giles, second. Time, 1:50. The second heat went to T. King with A. Giles, second. Time, 1:43. King took the final heat with Damon, second. Time, 1:48 2-5.

The exhibition races by Martin and Damon were scratched off the program on account of various reasons. Even if they had been run they would not have been satisfactory as there was too much wind for fast time.

Following are the events for Tuesday evening, November 9th:

Three mile amateur relay race for three teams of two men each.

Two-thirds mile handicap, professional.

Oriental race, provided not less than six entries are received.

Exhibition one-third mile, flying start, paced, for Island professionals.

D. G. Sylvester.

Exhibition trick riding by "Tribby" Fowler.

Exhibition one-third mile, amateur, flying start, paced by Fred. Damon. Pacemakers: Lyle and Porter. With Kamehameha Glee Club will be in attendance.

On Saturday evening, November 13, will occur the last races of the present season and should the conditions prove favorable, the professional riders will go after records.

W. H. ALDRICH DEAD.

End Comes to "Billy" at San Francisco.

The end has come with "Billy" Aldrich. He died in San Francisco, October 23. The funeral was held from the parlors of the first Unitarian church.

Wm. H. Aldrich was born in Honolulu forty years ago. His father was a partner with Hon. Chas. R. Bishop and amassed a great fortune. No young man anywhere ever had brighter prospects than "Billy" Aldrich. He was sent to the States for an education. He was of a companionable disposi-

tion and for a long time was very popular here. He was a prominent figure in the old Honolulu Rifles and was made captain of one of the companies. All the boys liked "Billy."

The old habits and traditions of the community were irksome to the young man and he struck the pace that brought misery and that caused him to drift from his friends. He married and his wife and children survive him. He tried business but did not care for it. Steamboating attracted him at one time, but he soon became weary of life on the Island liners.

Aldrich had a big allowance, but became shockingly involved financially. At one time in a debt suit he was punished for contempt of court. He left in a sailing vessel with an order from the bench in a civil case hanging over his head. "Bill" Larsen, who was then a detective, followed the sugar packet out into the channel with a row boat, but could not find Aldrich. For several years "Billy" Aldrich had been living about San Francisco and Oakland. His father remonstrated with him till there seemed no hope to turn the young man and Island friends time and again endeavored to put "Billy" on his feet once more. He would listen to none and kept going night and day till his health left him entirely. Irregular habit caused his death.

Some will speak unkindly even now of "Billy" Aldrich. Many will like to think of him as he was ten or fifteen years ago, lighthearted and happy, generous and friendly.

D VICTORIOUS.

Carries off the Elvin Trophy Rifle With a Good Record.

D won everything in the match Saturday and Sunday with B at the Kakaako range. Sergeant Harris of D made the score that carries the Elvin trophy rifle to the quarters of his company. The scores of the first ten men were:

D—Harris 44, Sam Johnson 43, Burnette 42, Butler 41, Captain Bergstrom 40, Cook 40, Lemon 40, Boyd 39, Bergan 38, Smith 36—Total 403.

B—Atherton 42, Riley 42, Olson 42, Frasher 42, Winant 40, Ward 39, Giles 38, Angus 37, Weedon 37, Thrum 36—Total 395.

Other scores were: D—Vida 34, Timmons 34, Willis 37, Mitchell 34, B—Hapal 36, Cottrill 36, Ordway 31, Foster 20.

The weather was unfavorable. D took the most lively interest in the match, practicing faithfully and turning out the full quota of marksmen.

"The worst cold I ever had in my life was cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes W. H. Norton, of Sutter Creek, Cal. "This cold left me with a cough and I was expectorating all the time. The Remedy cured me, and I want all of my friends when troubled with a cough or cold to use it, for it will do them good." Sold by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

PERSONAL AND PECULIAR.

One pound of sheep's wool is capable of producing one yard of cloth.

Eighty miles an hour has just been attained by a Scotch express down the Shap Bank, in Westmorland.

More than 2,000 people mysteriously disappeared from London every year, and are never heard of again.

The Gulf of Mexico has risen one foot since 1850. Many houses round the coast are now partially immersed.

Rabbit hunting is becoming quite an industry in certain parts of Kansas. The skins are purchased by hat manufacturers, who work up the fur.

Among the 4,000 thieves arrested in Paris during the past 12 months were a princess, a duchess and a countess. The countess was sent to penal servitude for life.

The flags to be hoisted at one time in signaling at sea never exceed four. It is an interesting arithmetical fact that with 18 various colored flags, and never more than four at a time, no fewer than 78,642 signals can be given.

A new repeating rifle superior to the Murata repeater was recently invented by a Japanese. The authorities have decided to adopt it for the army, and the Koishikawa Military Arsenal has received instructions to make 5,000 of these rifles.

One hundred Paris detectives went on strike recently. They objected to one of the inspectors, and to being obliged to keep the run of travelers when they leave hotels and boarding houses, as they had all they could do to watch them on their arrival.

Verestchagin, the Russian battle painter, will be the first recipient of the Nobel prize, given for the propagation of pacific ideas. It is said, as his pictures have brought out the true horrors of war. Kaiser Wilhelm calls them "the best assurance against war."

Many American weeds which are now neglected, according to a botanist, are good to eat. The tender shoots of milkweed are said to resemble in taste asparagus. Pigweed is related to beets and spinach. The nettle, too, is declared to be well flavored, although it is somewhat coarse and stringy.

These figures are suggestive of the degree of Tammany's anxiety as to the result of present political movements in Greater New York: Patronage dependent on the election, \$75,000,000; jobs to be handed out, 25,000; amount to be expended by new administration during its four years' incumbency, \$300,000,000.

As a result of increased steam pressures, superior metals and improved tools, the weight of marine machinery is only two-thirds of what it was 60 years ago. Thus the engines of the first Cunarder, Britannia, of 8½ knots speed, weighed about 110 tons, although the power was only 740. A torpedo-boat destroyer today has machinery which develops 4,500 horsepower and it weighs only 100 tons. The result of 41½ horsepower of ton of machinery got with 20-knot torpedo craft is about the highest yet attained. It is probable that this machinery might not stand the wear and tear of ocean steaming, but with some sea-going cruisers 20 horsepower per ton is got; with our fastest ocean steamers 14 horsepower per ton, and with the

ordinary tramp 7 horsepower. This all means greater capacity for carrying a paying load. Thus 60 years ago the load carried was only 10 per cent of the total weight driven by the machinery of a ship. Today steamers are built of the same speed, whose paying load is nearly 75 per cent of the total load. —Marine Review.

The best of the good baking powders is Schilling's Best. One-third better than any other.

Ask your grocer.

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco

230



High Grade Lubricating OILS.



ATLANTIC RED ENGINE.
Especially Adapted to Centrifugal
Machinery and High Speed
Engines.

CAPITOL CYLINDER.
For Cylinders, Etc.

CASTOR MINERAL.
For Steam Plows.

SUMMER BLACK.
For Car Boxes, Etc.

—ALSO—

Coal Tar, Stockholm Tar, Fire Clay.

DIXON'S : GRAPHITE.

GRAPHITE COMPOUND.
For Bearings.

DIXON'S BELT DRESSING.
Containing nothing injurious to the
leather; Strengthens it and pre-
vents from slipping.

GRAPHITE PAINT.

For Iron Roofs, Smokestacks, Boilers,
All iron-work exposed to heat or
wet; Also for exposed wood-
work, such as bridges,
houses, piles, etc.

Color Cards and Directions on appli-
cation.

GRAPHITE is one of the purest
forms of carbon and is impervious to
heat, cold, alkali, salt air, acids and
rust, and it is claimed will last longer
than any other paint.



GENERAL BARTOLOME MASO.

General Maso, the new president of the Cuban Republic, is a veteran of the ten years war, during which he became a major general. When the martyred Marti gave the word for the beginning of the present war, Maso was among the first at the front.

HENRY WATERHOUSE. ARTHUR R. WOOD. HENRY WATERHOUSE, JR.

HENRY WATERHOUSE & Co.

Insurance Agents, German-American Insurance Co. of New York.
Plantation Agents, Halawa Plantation.
Commission AND GENERAL, Gay & Robinson.
BUSINESS AGENTS.

We represent numerous individuals who live in Honolulu or on the other Islands, and it is our purpose to please our patrons at whatever cost to ourselves. If you desire responsible agents to look after your interests, and at a reasonable commission, we shall be pleased to interview you personally, or give immediate reply to correspondence on the subject.

Henry Waterhouse & Co.

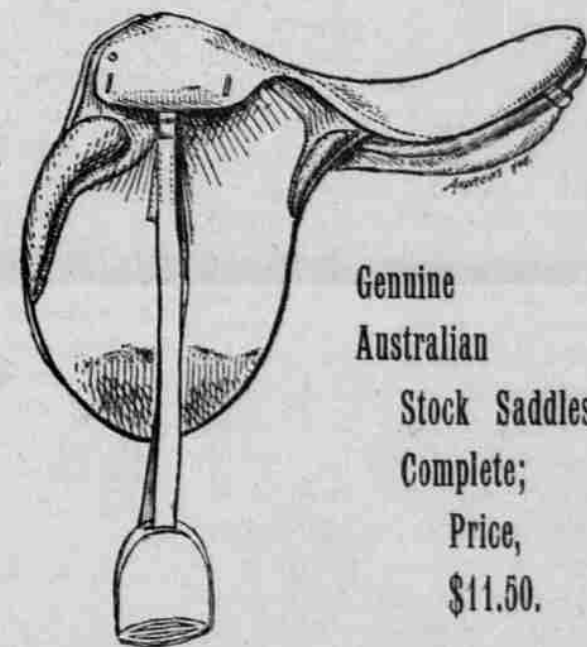
ALEX. CRISHOLM.

J. J. COUGHLIN.

The Manufacturing Harness Co.

Telephone 228. FORT & KING STS. P. O. Box 322.

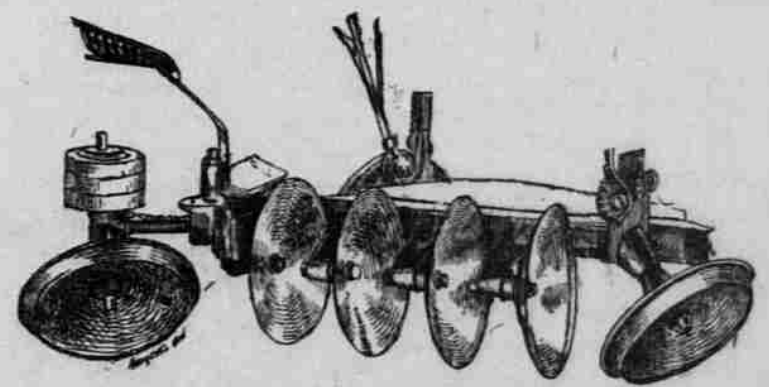
Large and
Complete
Stock of
Harness,
Whips,
Sponges,
Boots,
Soaps
and Oils



Genuine
Australian
Stock Saddles,
Complete;
Price,
\$11.50.

WE CARRY AND SELL ONLY HARNESS OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

THE SPALDING-ROBBINS 4-DISC PLOW.



"Hilo Sugar Company.

"Wai naku, Hilo, Hawaii, July 3, 1897.

"T. J. King, Agent, Spalding-Robbins 4-Disc Plow, Honolulu:

"Dear Sir:—I have used your Four-Disc Plow in plowing long raton land, and it did its work very effectively, breaking up the land much more than our ordinary plows, and leaving it in better condition.

JOHN A. SCOTT,

Manager.

Tropic Oils for Cylinders, Engines and Machinery of every description are now well established, and are known to be the finest LUBRICATING OILS used in the Islands. Tropic Cylinder Oil is made from the very highest grade crude oil produced, which is settled for a number of months, then refined and thoroughly filtered through animal charcoal, which renders it free from gum, grit, acid or any material of a corrosive or injurious nature. The oil is heated to a certain temperature and compounded and passes through the regular process of uniting. The fire test of these oils is 600 and the cold test is 35 and they have a high viscosity. The ENGINE OIL is made after the same manner. We have sold hundreds of barrels of Tropic Oils this year and we have two large shipments now on the way from New York, so will be ready for the next season. Try Tropic Oils and you will use no other.

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

Framed And Unframed PICTURES

EASELS,
WINDOW POLES,
WALL BRACKETS.

Photos of Island Scenery
COLORED AND UNCOLORED.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

PICTURE FRAMES MADE TO ORDER.

KING BROS'
Art Store.
110 HOTEL ST.

Waltham Watches!

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Watch Repairing

—A SPECIALTY

Prompt attention to all orders.

FRANK J. KRUGER.

PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER.

Fort Street. Honolulu.

Pacific Well Boring Co.
(LIMITED.)

PLANTATION AND LAND OWNERS, MERCHANTS and others who contemplate boring wells, will serve their own interests by consulting the above Company.

Estimates furnished. Charges strictly moderate. Faithful work guaranteed. Tel. 665. P. O. Box 475.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
Chlorodyne
Original and Only Genuine.
Coughs,
Colds,
Asthma,
Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 15, 1894.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which SAVAGES PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEAD-ACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in

Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The imitative sale of this remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N.B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles 1s. 1/2d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer.

J. T. DAVENPORT.

23 GREAT RUSSELL ST., LONDON, W. &

CLARKE'S B-41 PILLS. Are warranted PAINLESS in the bowels, and all kinds of complaints. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Prepared by The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1897

"PRINCESS" KAILANI.

She who was heir to the Hawaiian Throne now returns to her home, after an absence of many years, during which she has, we are told, received a most careful education and has developed into an attractive womanhood. Here, and here only, is her home, and she returns to it, we assume, for the same reasons and with the same affections, that other human beings exhibit for the land of their birth.

Circumstances over which she has not had the slightest control, make her an interesting and conspicuous person in our little community. With the consent of all, and perhaps with some romantic sentiment, she has been made a ward of the Republic, because she was the heir to a Throne. That fact creates an obligation on her part of allegiance to the Republic, which we believe she fulfills, and an obligation on our part to refrain from taking a hostile attitude towards her.

Aside from this, there will be in the minds of those who were born here, or have lived here for many years, a feeling that she represents, so long as she lives, the strange and curious little Monarchy, which came to an end, simply because it had fulfilled its mission, just as a fruit ripens, drops, and decays. As time goes on and the passions of the hour pass away, there will be a deep and living interest in its birth and evolution, the grafting of Teutonic political buds on old Polynesian stock, the queer mixture of "pagan" and civilized methods; the attractive and at times, comical appearance of the "pomp and circumstance" of European Court life, yet withal so dignified that it seldom invited criticism in its outward appearances, in comparison with other Courts; the movement of the Polynesian hand, with the Anglo-Saxon brain generally behind it.

On its romantic side, we see this strange correlation of a Polynesian and European Monarchy, represented in its final days by an "heir" in which the blood of both races is blended. All of these incidents will naturally create an uncommon interest in this young woman.

She will no doubt, be in much embarrassment, so long as the "restoration" is made a living question, by unwise people. She will be the subject of much gossip and the community will be prone, as usual, to put immediate belief in any absurd rumor about her, and hold her responsible for acts she has not done, and words she has not said.

But so long as she remains faithful in her allegiance to the Republic, it should be the duty and pleasure of all who have pleasant memories of the past days, and have had to do with the evolution of the old and interesting little Monarchy, to give her a just and cordial recognition, free from display, and above all to discriminate between herself and her unwise friends.

Regarding her title, why not follow the ways of the world, and call her Princess, as she is really the only representative of the past for whom we have any regard. It has, at present, no political significance whatever. It would be the generous courtesy which gives the title of "Judge" to one who has left the Bench; of "Empress" to Eugenia after abdication; of "General" to Grant after he ceased to hold any rank; of "Admiral" to our genial friend Walker, who is on the retired list. After the fall of Napoleon I, the British public who had virtually dethroned him, called him "Emperor," excepting only in official

communications at St. Helena. Even then they called him "General" though he had no army.

The title of "Honorable" is, we believe, unknown to American law. Although there is no legal aristocracy in France, titles are carefully preserved out of courtesy.

Within a short time, probably, the social features of a Republic can Court, with its environment of foreign diplomats, the exchange of salutes, and the etiquette of the Foreign Office will disappear, and we may be glad enough to fall back on a "Princess" in showing to the traveling world, that we are a little above the common crowd of Democracy.

The friends of the Princess will, if prudent, avoid any demonstration upon her arrival.

TANTALUS LOTS.

The Government is resolved before it gives up the official ghost, on annexation day, to create a moral oasis in this Paradisaical desert. One of the conditions of holding a good title to any lot in the newly opened Tantalus district is that "no sale of spirituous liquors shall be made or allowed on the premises of the owner." At that celestial height, nearer to the sun and the solemn courses of the stars, no resident may engage in the mercenary art of selling. He may, however, consume. He may irrigate, with alcoholic streams, the arid throats of himself and friends, but the transaction at that altitude must involve no mercenary element. Naturally, the first literature from the select Tantalus settlement will be titled: "Every man his own barkeeper."

This condition of the sale of land is a just one. Imperfect men require imperfect laws. A one-sided law is a good one, if it is on our side. Those noted hotel keepers of America, the Smileys, not only forbid the sale of liquor on their premises, but also forbid its public use by their guests. And they established two of the most profitable hotels in the United States. Aside from the principles involved, the situation on Tantalus is a dangerous one for the promiscuous sale of liquor. The mountain sides are dangerously steep and furnish uncommon facilities for the instantaneous and fatal descent of persons, whose gait becomes irregular in a rarefied air. A free sale of liquor there means the permanent establishment of a coroner's jury at the bottom of the mountain.

Another of the conditions of purchase is the compulsory residence for thirty days in each year, for three years of the purchase. This condition will not please those who do not desire at present to build, but it will check speculation and prevent people who have money, from selfishly taking all of the best building lots out of the market.

The provision that the Minister of the Interior may seize the land from the purchaser without legal process, if he believes that any condition has been violated, is harsh and open to abuse. But the Courts would in any event protect the purchaser against arbitrary and unjust acts.

JAPANESE LABOR.

The Kobe Chronicle discusses the labor conditions of Japan. It says strikes are on the increase. It declares that with the ever growing number of industrial enterprises, the demand for skilled labor is greater than the supply. It says that it is generally reported that there is not even enough unskilled labor to meet the demand and this is due, it is believed to the emigration to Hawaii and elsewhere. It has been stated in several journals that the price of labor has advanced fifty per cent. within two years and the price of commodities has risen fifty to sixty per cent. Sir Nicholas Hanneu in his valuable commercial summary says that "even in

Shanghai the women operating in the filatures are now receiving higher wages than the same class of operatives in Italy."

If these statements are true, there will be, before many years, a change in the labor conditions. But so long as the unskilled laborer, who earns at present only seven or ten silver yen per month in Japan, is able to earn twenty-five silver yen (\$12.50 gold), per month in Hawaii, there will be no cessation of emigration.

Owing to the ignorance of many of those who write about Japan's affairs, it is a prevailing opinion here, and in the States, that Japan is over-crowded with population. On the contrary, it is stated by nearly all of the well informed writers who describe the resources of the Empire, that only one-twelfth of the area of land is under cultivation. The people have gradually gathered along the shores, where fish are plenty and have settled on the spots where the soil is rich and easily irrigated. But on the eleven-twelfths of the remaining unsettled portions of the land, an enormous population can readily be sustained.

It is true that the Government has failed to colonize large tracts of land in the northern part of the Empire, owing to the indisposition of the people to live in the colder regions, and their inaptitude for pioneer life. But the land is there, is fertile and will support many millions of people. The Government of the Empire, so long as it is in the hands of intelligent men, who compare favorably with European statesmen in education and foresight, prefers to make the Empire compact and prosperous, instead of securing distant colonies that involve great expense for government and protection. A settlement of ten millions of the Japanese on their own unoccupied land, it is evident to a school boy, is of more value to the military and naval power of the Empire than an experimental colonial system. The opening up of its own territory is one of the important measures of the Government.

THE NATIVE THOUGHT.

The native newspapers are discussing the political situation, with some interest. The subject of sending representatives to Washington is not now very prominent. In one of their papers, the sending of a commission to Washington is urged. But, on the other hand, it was said that a monster petition against annexation should be sent to Mrs. Dominis, who is in or near Washington, and she would attend to its proper presentation. A correspondent, in the same paper, objects to the scheme of the petition, because, he says, it never would reach her. He asserts that the friends of annexation would bribe the post office clerks, or "the captain of the steamer" to steal it, and throw it overboard.

The caste feeling which is so intense among the negroes of America, is rapidly developing among the natives. Those with pure native blood insist that they only are the true, and to be trusted Hawaiians. This is quite natural. Sooner or later, the racial lines are drawn, in communities with mixed blood. The same reasons for it prevail everywhere.

One of the amusing and almost pathetic incidents of the situation, is the child-like confidence with which the natives who are collecting funds to defray the expenses of an anti-annexation commission to Washington, ask for contribution from the annexationists and supporters of the Government. Native men and women with subscription papers, enter the houses of their old friends, especially those of the old missionary set, present the documents and ask for aid. When asked why they ask the aid of those whose policy and political principles they are op-

posing, they reply with the most child-like confidence that "as the missionaries have always helped them in other matters, they hope that they will help in this."

Upon one of the subscription papers in circulation last week, was the name of a distinguished and wealthy white anti-annexationist, who has done much to fire the native heart. If his confidence in anti-annexation is to be measured by his financial aid to the cause, it is quite certain that he considers it a poor investment.

SUGAR BEETS IN NEW YORK.

The agricultural papers of the State of New York regard the production of clean, white granulated sugar, from the sugar beet by the factory at Rome, in that State, as an important event. This was on October 2d. Surely, it is an important event. If the industry is carefully watched and nursed, that State may become self supplying, so far as sugar is concerned. The Agricultural Stations show excellent work in informing and educating the farmers, and above all, in preventing them from doing foolish things. It is said of the Hawaiian sugar cane planters that they "spent years in learning the business." So did the American farmers in learning how to improve their crops, until the scientific men took hold, and taught them something. The New York State farmers, instead of groping in the dark, wasting time and money in imperfect experiments, now simply goes to the Agricultural Station and finds all the knowledge of the world put before him. This by no means brings success to him, but it vastly decreases the chances of his going wrong, and tends to shorten the experimental period.

HENRY GEORGE.

Henry George, one of the candidates for Mayor of Greater New York, died suddenly on October 29th and at once his son Henry George was substituted in his place as candidate for the office. No man since the time of the great men who discussed the adoption of the American Constitution, has enforced his radical and in many respects, able and just views on the social and economic life of the American people as he has, and before greater and more attentive audiences. Many able thinkers have partially agreed with him. Many have bitterly opposed his views. All have conceded that there are social causes that needed the use of the knife, but they have not been able to locate the trouble. His principal work, "Progress and Poverty," has commanded deep study by able men on both sides of the Atlantic. His clear and forcible style made his meaning plain as a rule, and no book of the century has been handled by a greater number of the workmen than his. Dealing as it does with abstract subjects in a great measure, it has been a dangerous book in the hands of those not educated to reason on the matters it contained, and it has stimulated the unrest which is so significant of the present life of dissatisfied men in America and Europe.

A singular incident connected with his death was the prompt and hearty sympathy expressed by his rival candidates for office. They appreciated the honesty and strength of the man.

Almost his last words were: "I am for men, the equal right of all men. Let us be done with asking privileges for the laboring man." No man was hated more than he, by the rich men who feared the tendency of his teachings, and would not concede to him honesty or intelligence. His error will die with him. The truths he made plain will live.

The Independent, N. Y., of October 14th, contains a letter of D. W. Stevens, Counsellor to the Japanese Embassy in Washington, in which he attacks the charges made by Rev. S. E. Bishop, in his correspondence with the Independent, that the Japanese Government was not sincere in agreeing to arbitrate the differences between the two countries, and that "her pretense of assent is thus shown to be totally and unqualifiedly deceptive."

Mr. Stevens states the position of the Japanese Government regarding the bona fide possession of the \$50 and the binding force of the Treaty of 1871, and he quotes

from the Bulletin of this place, as to the views of law held by the Hawaiian Government. He claims that the Government he represents is perfectly willing to arbitrate any real matters at issue, and resents the charge made against his Government by Rev. Mr. Bishop. He does not, however, state fully as it should be stated, the strength of the Hawaiian position.

It is unfortunate that the correspondence between the two Governments has not been published. It is difficult to suggest any reason why it should not be. As we have said before, when it is published, we believe that it will appear that there was no reason for suppressing it.

The Atlanta Constitution, one of the most prominent and influential journals of the Southern States, sets forth the census summary of the population of these Islands, and alludes to its mixed character. It does not oppose annexation and declares that "on both sides there are grave points to be considered."

IN CIRCUIT COURT.

Burke Gets Five Years at Hard Labor.

Some time since S. M. Damon signified a desire to resign from his position as trustee under the will of Bernice Pauahi Bishop. Yesterday a motion was filed in the Circuit Court by W. F. Allen, J. O. Carter and S. M. Damon for approval of the accounts of the trustees and the appointment of W. O. Smith as trustee in place of S. M. Damon.

P. L. Weaver was appointed assignee of E. A. Jacobson, a bankrupt, yesterday.

Sarah J. Grace has filed a petition to be appointed administratrix of the estate of John Grace, estate valued at \$5,080.

John Burke, who was found guilty of manslaughter in the third degree for the killing of John Milton, was sentenced yesterday to imprisonment at hard labor for five years. The five years' term was for assault and battery on a woman.

A divorce was granted Kahaina Aulua yesterday from Aulua. The affidavits of C. A. Spreckels, Rudolph Spreckels, Charles S. Wheeler, Russell J. Wilson and Samuel Parker have been filed in the Circuit Court in the case of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company vs. Claus Spreckels. The affidavits are in answer to the defendants motion to dismiss the case conditionally. The affidavits of the directors aver that the suit is brought to establish the just rights of the corporation and not to harass or vex the defendant.

By stipulation the case of S. Ah Mi vs. L. M. Baldwin and W. H. King of Maui will be postponed to the February term.

At 7:30 o'clock last evening Judge Perry listened to argument in the Sumner vs. Crandal case.

The defendant's bill of costs in the case of William Easie vs. Walthee Sugar company, amounting to \$347, was filed yesterday.

Bills of cost by plaintiff in the Eliza Richards vs. George Houghtaling case, amounting to \$425.00, and by the plaintiff in the M. C. Aldrich vs. Precilla E. Hassinger, et al. case, amounting to \$43, were filed yesterday.

The bill of divorce brought by Pipi-ana Mary against Kaoo has been dismissed. An appeal was entered by the defendant. Divorce was granted Annie Kalawala from David L. Kalawala.

An inventory of the property of the late Godfrey Rhodes was filed yesterday by Nancy Rhodes, executrix, showing real estate valued at \$28,500 and personal property amounting to \$1,800.

Manuel Thomas has brought suit against Antone Rosa for the recovery of six Hawaiian Government bonds, aggregating in value of \$1,400. The complainant alleges that in September 1887, he sold a parcel of land to the Government for the above amount and appointed Antone Rosa his trustee and agent. He claims that he has been paid the interest accruing on the bonds by the respondent, but that when he demanded the bonds of him on August 1st of the present year, the respondent evaded the demand. He avers it as his belief that the respondent has sold the bonds, in violation of the trust reposed in him.

The depositions of Mrs. Elizabeth Bourne Waterhouse and Edith Susan Pinder in the matter of the probate of the will of Mary Elizabeth Luce have been filed in the Circuit Court.

Report of Extra Session.

News comes in the press dispatches that private advices have been received in New Mexico from Washington to the effect that President McKinley will call an extra session of the Senate this month to settle the Hawaiian annexation question and incidentally to appoint new officers for New Mexico. Washington dispatches contain no hints of an extra session.

Absolutely true and perfect.

WASHBURN

GUITARS AND MANDOLINS

They have no equals. Made by John & Healy, Chicago, U. S. A. who will be pleased to send a beautiful catalogue containing portraits of all artists post free. Write for it. Ask your local music dealer for Lyron & Healy's Guitars, Mandolins, Banjos, Harp and Orchestra Instruments. They are the best made and sell at the most reasonable prices. The genuine are plainly branded.

LYRON & HEALY,

Manufacturers of Musical Instruments a year and a half.

CHICAGO, U. S. A.

A LARGE FUNERAL

To Be Held From The Gulick Home Today.

SET FOR 3:30 THIS AFTERNOON

Masons—Knights Templars as Es-cort—Band and Platoon of Police. Old Volunteer Firemen.

Extensive arrangements have been made for the funeral of the late Maj. Chas. T. Gulick today. It will be held from the family residence on King streets, between Fort and Alakea at 3:30 p. m.

At the special request of deceased, the Masonic fraternity will have full charge of the interment. Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, of which A. Gillfillan is master, has made all the preparations. This society and the invited brethren from Pacific and Le Progres lodges will be escorted by Honolulu Commandery Knights Templar, of which Minister Cooper is the officer in charge. The Government band will be in attendance and it is likely that a platoon of foot police will be in the procession. Captain Tripp will be marshal to direct the formation and movements of the column.

The pall bearers were selected from an extended list of old friends and brother Masons of deceased. They will be David Dayton, H. E. McIntyre, J. M. Monsarrat, W. M. Graham, Rev. Alex. Mackintosh, John H. Soper and C. H. Eldredge. It is the intention to move the procession promptly at the appointed time. The religious services will be held at the residence by Rev. H. H. Parker, after which the secret society will take charge. The beautiful and impressive ritual of the order will be used at the home and at the grave.

Two native societies will send large delegations to show their respect to the dead man's memory. The Aloha Aina and the Hui Kalalaina have already asked Captain Tripp to be assigned positions. Besides these a large number of natives not members of the organizations named will be in attendance.

Thos. Lucas, Jas. Dodd and Maj. C. J. McCarthy were busy yesterday among the volunteer firemen. It is the purpose to have the old department with which Major Gulick was so long and prominently identified out in full force. Those who will be able to attend are requested to meet first at the old Bell Tower station, to march thence to the residence.

A great many floral remembrances were sent to the Gulick home yesterday and more will follow today. The callers to offer consolation to the bereaved mother and wife have been numerous.

They All

"There are fads in medicine as well as in other things," said a busy druggist, "but the most remarkable thing about Hood's Sarsaparilla is that customers who try other remedies all come back to Hood's, and this is why the enormous sales of this medicine keep up while others

Come

and in a short time go out of sight entirely, to be heard from no more." "Why is it?" "O, simply because Hood's Sarsaparilla has more real curative merit than any medicine I ever sold."

This is of daily occurrence in almost every drug store. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the standard remedy which has cured more sickness, relieved more distress and made more happiness by bringing people

Back to

health than any other medicine. Its wonderful cures of the worst cases of scrofula, running sores, ulcers, salt rheum, etc.; of dyspepsia and other troubles where a first class tonic and aid to digestion was needed; of catarrh, rheumatism, malaria and other troubles arising from or promoted by impure blood, have made

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The standard—the One True Blood Purifier.

are the only pills to take Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOBORN DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

TOURISTS' GUIDE THROUGH HAWAII.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS

WOMAN'S EXCHANGE.

215 Merchant St.

Hawaiian and Micronesian curios in great variety—lauhala and coconut hats, calabashes, fans, hula drums, seed and shell leis, etc., etc. Home-made poi, jellies and jams a specialty. Floral designs or cut flowers furnished on half a day's notice. Manicuring and glove cleaning. Tel. 659.

FERTILE MAKAHA

Are 5,000 Acres That Will Yield Handsomely.

VERY LITTLE IS CULTIVATED

Asparagus and Grapes—What Might Be Done—Coffee Plantation.
Mr. Herbert's Advice.

Allan Herbert's Agricultural bulletin for this week contains the following points:

Makaha—Makaha, one of the most fertile valleys on the Island of Oahu, is about six miles long and contains an area of 5,000 acres, more or less, from ridge to ridge. At the head, nature has carved out several waterfalls, little valleys and springs, surrounded by a luxuriant growth of native trees, ferns and flowers of unsurpassed beauty. The soil being rich, the climate moist and warm, and watered in on three sides as it is with high mountains, makes it an ideal spot for coffee, cocoa, bananas, plantains, mangoes, breadfruit, alligator pears, oranges, lemons, limes; in fact, citrus fruits of all kinds and the grape fruit is particular. Among the citrus fruits there is none which appears to be in greater demand and which obtains such a high price as the grape fruit. You can bud it on sour orange or lemon stock. The fruit, under proper conditions, will keep for months and can be shipped to any part of the world. The fruit brings now from ten to twelve dollars per box in the New York, London and Paris markets, this on account of the killing of the grape fruit tree in Florida. Plant five acres of this fruit in any of our valleys with, say 1,000 to 1,200 trees, and you will have a fortune. Ask your doctor about the medicinal qualities and you will procure, and plant a few trees at once. No matter how small a piece of land you have, it will increase the value of your property.

At the lower or west end of Makaha valley are four or five hundred acres of almost flat land, well adapted to cane, cotton, tobacco, fiber plants, and a great variety of tropical and semi-tropical fruits and vegetables.

Between the new railroad track and the sea is a narrow strip of land, about sixty acres in extent of black, loose, alluvial soil, just such land as that used to raise the asparagus on Sherman Island, Alameda County, California. Plant these sixty acres in asparagus and, under new methods of irrigation, you can cut one ton per day for six months or more of the year. In these matters the writer speaks from experience.

You will say there is no water on these dry and dusty lands, but we know there is. Not one-fifth of the water that comes from the high mountains, reaches this land in the bed of the stream, but dig a hole 25 feet deep on almost any part of these 500 acres and you will have from ten to fifteen feet of water in it. At the head of the valley the water sinks gradually on its way to the sea just as it does in Manoa and Palolo valleys. A good windmill at a cost of \$25 will irrigate 40 to 50 acres of this fertile land. A small new coal oil engine with pump, at cost of \$500, delivered on the land, will irrigate 100 acres, and more by sub-irrigation, the natural way of applying water to land.

In one of the delightful little valleys at the head of Makaha, James Low and his enterprising associates, have 300 acres of choice fruit land of which 85 are under cultivation with coffee now 18 months old.

Coffee culture, on recognized principles, has been adopted with promising success by the Makaha Coffee Company. Trees 18 to 22 months old are now in bloom.

The Wainane Sugar Company have 100 acres, more or less, in coffee. The three and four years' old trees are marvelous. The Agent, Mr. Dowsett, tells that he sold five tons of choice coffee from these trees, last year. If we can find coffee to equal this on our contemplated visit to Oahu and Kona, Hawaii, we shall be more than satisfied, not to say, agreeably surprised.

Carl Widemann has a little thrifty coffee plantation in the Wainane mountains, of which he is the manager. From the report of his place, we wish we had more young men in the coffee industry in order to create more taxable property, but as agriculture becomes a more scientifically intelligent, and a more successful calling the intelligence and the ability of the young men of these islands will turn more and more to it. They will become fitted to fill the most useful and best paid posts, an education they cannot obtain by standing behind a counter or hanging over a desk; even if it is at a bank.

However, it seems to us, the question of paramount importance to every amateur coffee planter here is—first, how to prepare and cultivate the soil. He must have a knowledge of the conditions and characteristics of the same. And, in order to be successful, should have the soil analyzed by a trained chemist. The selection of coffee seed should only be collected from those trees which have reached the age of from five to seven years. Even when we have a thorough, good tree, we must know how to gather the seed at the proper time and in a proper manner. In addition to this, all of the seed, even from the best of trees, is not equally good. The seed, for instance, which has been gathered from a tree which has flowered side by side with a bad or medium kind and at the same time, is worth nothing because it has been fertilized badly. Again,

the seed should be perfectly ripe on the tree, and it must be kept properly after it has been gathered. The seeds which grow at the end of the coffee branch, as well as those produced by the upper and lower extremities of the branch have the same defect. These seed too, which are not sufficiently ripe, or which are too small are sure to produce bad trees.

By the above, we can easily see that it is of utmost importance to procure good seed and good plants.

In all business success is the result of slight advantages. We see one urgent requirement and that is a proper experimental station, on each of the Islands, for the coffee industry. This could be a place where all matters of interest to coffee growers could be tested, and also where practical instruction in diversified agriculture, could be given. They could take in pupils.

The sum of \$12,000 was appropriated two or three years ago, for a Government experimental station but not a dollar has been available. Although the writer has urged upon the Minister of Finance the urgent necessity for such a station.

The sum of \$17,944 has been expended by the Bureau of Agriculture the past two years, and out of this, \$15,000 has been paid out for salaries.

LIHUE HAS ICE NOW

A Modern Plant Fully Supplies the Town.

Waimea Also in Line—Kauai's Crack Oarsmen—Spotters Abroad.
Two Special Officers.

The following notes of the Garden Isle came in a letter from the Mikahala Saturday:

Lihue has an ice-plant. On Saturday last, the first installment of ice over made in Lihue, was distributed among the prospective buyers, free of charge. The capacity of the machine is 1,000 pounds every twenty-four hours. This is calculated to be more than Lihue will consume for many months to come, so, if proper arrangements for transportation can be made, Kapaa may be supplied twice a week.

Not to be outdone, Waimea has decided to have ice and soda. With this in view, one of the prominent merchants of that place is now in Honolulu negotiating for the erection of the necessary machinery.

The dream of Waimea's Citizens' Guard is about to be realized by the erection of butts. A very good rifle range has been secured.

The boat club of Honolulu would do well to keep their eyes on the Kauai oarsmen, for they mean business. They expect to send down to the next regatta, a four-oared shell crew that will wipe up the water with the people here.

Two white men have been making themselves very unpopular of late by resorting to the old-time trick of trapping the store-keepers who keep liquor. Thirty travelers, marked coins, search warrants and a few other things, were among the objects that went to make up the unpopularity. A couple of store-keepers from Elele were summoned to appear at Koloa last Wednesday morning. After hanging around for several hours, an officer arrived with the information that the cases had been postponed. This was sorry consolation for the store-keepers.

True to her old time traditions, Kilauea "made the welkin ring" on Halloween. On the Saturday preceding, the boys sent out invitations and none were refused. The result was a rare good time. The floor of the hall was all that could be desired as a dancing place. It is said that some of the young ladies indulged their superstitious fancies a bit but it has not yet been learned how many saw in their dreams, their future happiness or unhappiness.

On Saturday evening last, the ladies and gentlemen of Makaweli Plantation, as a welcome home to Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, who have just returned from the European trip, entertained them at a dance in the plantation hall. There was even a larger turn-out than usual of the employees, with all the ladies of the plantation and a few of their lady friends, all anxious to bid the manager and his good lady welcome back amongst them. Mrs. Morrison is accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Murrer of San Francisco who was also present.

A prettily decorated hall, a good floor, lively music and a desire on the part of everybody present to have a good time all made up a most enjoyable evening, and dancing was kept up until midnight with only a short interval for refreshments.

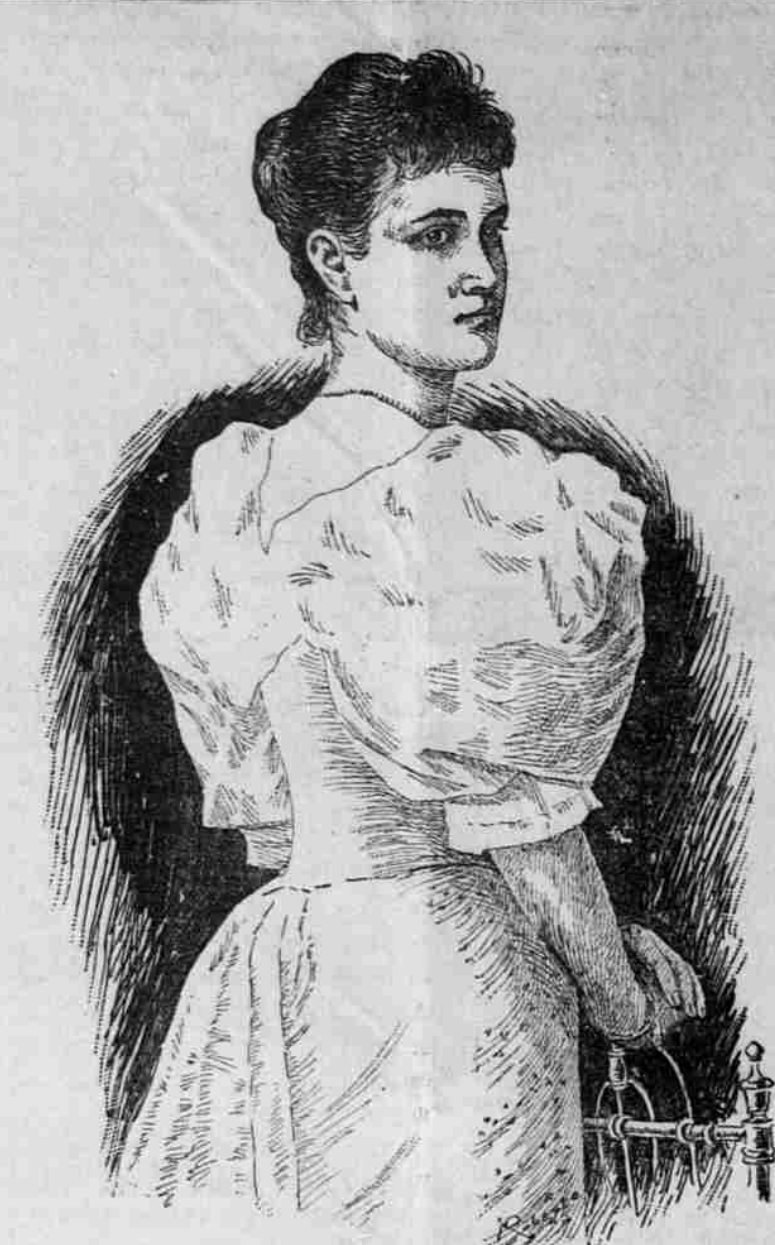
Mr. Morrison very thoughtfully brought back with him from the land of the heather a fresh supply of real Highland music which greatly delighted the hearts of all the Scotchmen present and made their own national dances by no means the least enjoyable of the evening.

MAUI'S BIG STORM.
Mail Carrier Nearly Loses His Life.

(Special Correspondence).

MAUI, November 6.—All day Wednesday and Thursday of this week, the most severe trade-wind rainstorm of the season swept over the Waialuku and Hamakua districts. Kahului escaped the heavy rainfall of the other higher districts. The rain gauge at Paia Plantation showed 3.32 inches, at Grove Ranch 4.75 inches and at Puuomale and Makawao nearly 5.5 inches. All the gulches along the slopes of Haleakala poured torrents of water seaward. Thursday the Keanea dam on one of the ravines between Peahi and Honomahu. The mailman narrowly missed being drowned before he struggled out. The mail bag was lost and the mule was swept to the sea shore before he scrambled to the bank. There was heavy thunder and vivid lightning on Monday and Tuesday nights and during Wednesday.

The program for the meeting of the Maui Teachers' Association to be held



PRINCESS KAIULANI.

Who returns to Hawaii today for a visit. She is the daughter of Likelike and neice of Liliuokalani. The Princess is escorted by her father, A. S. Cleghorn. She has been abroad eight years. Most of the time has been spent in England, on the Isle of Man and on the Continent. Her education was completed and her majority was reached a short time since. This likeness was made from a London photograph of a few months ago.

On November 26, will include papers on Primary Reading, Nature Study, Primary Arithmetic, Drawing, News of the Day, Sand Modelling, Story Material and the "Use of Hawaii's Young People." It is rumored that the evening entertainment will be a dancing party.

The monthly meeting of the Makaweli Literary Society will be held on the evening of the 12th at the residence of Dr. P. J. Aiken of Pala. The annual sale of fancy articles by the Ladies' Aid Society will also be held on the same evening.

There was another runaway accident at Paia during the week. No one was seriously injured.

Mr. W. Hay of Pepeekeo, is the guest of J. W. Colville of Pala.

It is said that Mr. Thayer will have charge of the new office of the Alexander, Baldwin Company.

Jury men were recently summoned to attend the next term of the Second Circuit Court to open December 1.

Kahului harbor is still clear of shipping. Heavy trade-winds with light showers continue.

CONSUL GENERAL.

New Representative of Great Britain Comes From Formosa.

Thos. Rain Walker has informed the Foreign Office that the British Government has named a new consul general for Hawaii to succeed the late Capt. A. G. S. Hawes. Mr. Walker has been acting temporarily.

W. T. Kenny is the new man and he will be a stranger here. He was appointed to the civil service in 1880 and since that time has served in Japan, his last post having been at Tainin, Formosa. Mr. Walker rather expects the new consul general on the 19th inst.

The appointment to Hawaii at least marks Mr. Kenny as a man of merit. He receives promotion. The present post does not begin to equal Hawaii either in importance or salary.

Which Day?

Hawaiian Independence Day—the 26th inst., fall this year on Sunday. This is the anniversary of the recognition of the autonomy of this country by England and France. It is a legal holiday. Whether Saturday or Monday will be designated by the Republic for the off day is not yet known. This is said to largely depend upon the desires of the First Regiment as to the proposed sham battle. If the soldiers wish the outing in the hills near Punahou on Saturday the 27th, that will be the holiday.

Only a Few Japs.

Labor requisitions were approved by the Board of Immigration at a meeting early Friday afternoon. The total number required by eight plantations is but 82. The others will go on to Japan at once. It is not likely that any requisitions will be considered for three or six months. J. A. King, Minister of Interior is president of the Board of Immigration. Wray Taylor is secretary. The members are J. B. Atherton, J. J. Carden and J. G. Spencer.

Years for Truancy.

In the Police Court yesterday morning, Kalua, a twelve year old Hawaiian lad, was sentenced to the Reform School until he shall have reached the age of 20. The charge was truancy.

Mr. N. N. Osburn, well known at Woodstock, Mich., was troubled with a lame back. He was persuaded to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It gave him relief in one night. This remedy is also famous for its cures of rheumatism. For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

**DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER**

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,
Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

Congregational paper at San Francisco, and will re-enter upon pulpit duties.

Orders may be brought by the Australia for the erection of a modern business block on the Austin property on King street, between Fort and Nuuanu.

Wheelmen will petition Marshal Brown to permit the coast practice of traveling the night before, the night of and the night after full moon, without lights.

Mr. Rowell goes to Hilo Friday to superintend wharf construction. There is some delay in shipment of part of the material on account of steamers being weather-bound at Hilo.

The attorneys, the prisoners and the witnesses in the famous Kauai murder case all leave for Lihue this day on the James Makee. If there is a change of venue they will return at once.

There has been some trouble in the ranks of one of the Japanese huls at Ewa. The head of the co-operative concern tried to "light out" for home with all the funds, but was stopped.

J. Hopp & Co., King street, are showing some fine goods just arrived by the W. G. Irwin, including reed chairs and rockers, extension tables, cheffoniers, bookcases, etc. Call and inspect them.

The Klondike fever was raging aboard the Warrimoo, but Fort Physician Day could take no account of it. Some of the officers and crew members are in prospecting or "grub staking" companies.

The wedding of Miss Charlotte H. Parmelee and Frederick H. Ewing will occur at Central Union Church this afternoon, Rev. D. P. Birnie performing the ceremony. Misses Sorenson and Lewers will attend the bride and C. H. Tracy will be best man.

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every finker to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

By the Andrew Welch Friday, Castle & Cooke, Ltd., received a shipment of kerosene oil, which they are disposing of at \$2 per case.

Some young men of the city are taking of organizing a sugar plantation company on the lines of the Pioneer Building and Loan Association.

The recent heavy rains and winds have played havoc with the rice, now ripening in Koolau. The planters are very down hearted in consequence.

Rev. J. A. Cruzan has retired from the editorial chair of the Pacific, the

The photograph from which the Advertiser's excellent likeness of Major Quilek was made was taken by Williams about five years ago.

By the Andrew Welch Friday, Castle & Cooke, Ltd., received a shipment of kerosene oil, which they are disposing of at \$2 per case.

Some young men of the city are taking of organizing a sugar plantation company on the lines of the Pioneer Building and Loan Association.

The recent heavy rains and winds have played havoc with the rice, now ripening in Koolau. The planters are very down hearted in consequence.

Rev. J. A. Cruzan has retired from the editorial chair of the Pacific, the

The photograph from which the Advertiser's excellent likeness of Major Quilek was made was taken by Williams about five years ago.

By the Andrew Welch Friday, Castle & Cooke, Ltd., received a shipment of kerosene oil, which they are disposing of at \$2 per case.

Some young men of the city are taking of organizing a sugar plantation company on the lines of the Pioneer Building and Loan Association.

The recent heavy rains and winds have played havoc with the rice, now ripening in Koolau. The planters are very down hearted in consequence.

Rev. J. A. Cruzan has retired from the editorial chair of the Pacific, the

The photograph from which the Advertiser's excellent likeness of Major Quilek was made was taken by Williams about five years ago.

By the Andrew Welch Friday, Castle & Cooke, Ltd., received a shipment of kerosene oil, which they are disposing of at \$2 per case.

Some young men of the city are taking of organizing a sugar plantation company on the lines of the Pioneer Building and Loan Association.

The recent heavy rains and winds have played havoc with the rice, now ripening in Koolau. The planters are very down hearted in consequence.

Rev. J. A. Cruzan has retired from the editorial chair of the Pacific, the

The photograph from which the Advertiser's excellent likeness of Major Quilek was made was taken by Williams about five years ago.

By the Andrew Welch Friday, Castle & Cooke, Ltd., received a shipment of kerosene oil, which they are disposing of at \$2 per case.

Some young men of the city are taking of organizing a sugar plantation company on the lines of the Pioneer Building and Loan Association.

The recent heavy rains and winds have played havoc with the rice, now ripening in Koolau. The planters are very down hearted in consequence.

Rev. J. A. Cruzan has retired from the editorial chair of the Pacific, the

Nature's Digestive Agent.

If your digestion is poor, your health most certainly will soon be impaired. The food not being properly digested causes the stomach to be overworked and deranged. When this occurs the whole system becomes affected.

Dr. Russell's

The greatest benefactor for all derangements of the system is DR. RUSSELL'S PEPSIN-CALISAYA BITTERS.

As a remedy for those suffering with dysentery or chronic diarrhoea, its value cannot be overestimated.

Pepsin

It will give strength to the stomach, invigorating to the liver, tonic to the bowels and correct digestion.

As a tonic and builder, this valuable remedy stands unsurpassed.

Calisaya-

The best proof of the virtue in a preparation is the results obtained by taking it. The remarks from those taking the remedy speak very highly of it.

Bitters.

Try a bottle and tone up your system, which will enable you to do your labors with ease and comfort.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

TIMELY TOPICS

4TH NOVEMBER, 1897.

At This Season a talk on the subject of Lamps is not out of place. Long nights are again upon us and those householders who think "any old thing" in the shape of a lamp is "good enough" will feel inclined to kick themselves when the monthly Oil Bill looks at them.

We have just received a truly magnificent variety of Lamps in all prices and styles in Porcelain, Brass or Silver. Hall Lamps, Piano Lamps in Brass, Nickel and Silver.

Table and Boudoir Lamps, Bracket Lamps, Nickel Plated Student Lamps; 2, 3 and 4 Light Chandeliers. We have also the famous mammoth "Rochester" Lamps, beside which the electric light appears like a taper.

And as for Small Hand Lamps we have just the one you are looking for. It gives a brilliant light, is very economical in use and very handsome in appearance.

Call in when you are passing and see for yourself.



ALL THE FAMILY ENJOYS IT

Plays your own selection of tunes. Over 1,000 tunes to select from.

THE BEST MUSIC BOX MADE.

We have just received a new invoice of the several styles. Write for Catalogue and prices.

Wall, Nichols Company

SOLE AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

286 FORT STREET.

KYOTO A GARDEN

Business Houses Even Have Little
Plots of Green.

MANUFACTURE OF BRONZE WARE

Some Curious Customs—Bars to
Keep Out Foxes—Low Temperature at Night.

(Special Correspondence).

EDITOR P. C. A.:

It rained all day long while we were traveling from Myanoshito to Kyoto, and as we rattled through the streets after leaving the station, the jinkish men splashed through torrents of water pouring down the hard gravelled pavement, the usual gutters being too small to discharge the large amount of rain water that had fallen. We hear of great damage done by the floods, bridges swept away and tunnels caved in. Ours was the last train to come through and it will take many days to put the road in order.

But the morning after our arrival was as bright as cheer as any of our Indian Summer days in New England. The air was crisp, the atmosphere clear, and the thermometer stood at 67 deg. in the early morning, getting up into the seventies before noon. The general impression made by Kyoto is that of the cleanest, and most home-like city in Japan. The barred fences that are supposed to "keep out the foxes" very much feared in Japan, are of a reddish brown, not the funeral black we have seen elsewhere. Glances within the open gates show miniature gardens with rock work, moss lawns, and all the other conventionalities of Japanese home life. Large wholesale warehouses and manufacturing establishments are hardly distinguishable from ordinary dwellings. Indeed, such as we have visited have their inner gardens in conventional style as if they were the residences of the proprietors. We have seen some marvelous manufactures, and manufacturers they are with none of the wonderful adaptations of modern machinery. None the less marvelous are they in the products that come from the hands of the deft workmen with the simplest rudest kind of tools. The combination of different metals, silver, gold, iron, brass is one of the triumphs of Japanese artistry.

We saw mere boys and girls hammering gold iron wire on to roughened iron, and producing landscapes and flower pieces with the minutest heights of finest wire and smallest of hammers and chisels, all by the eye alone, without a pattern to guide, but working out some design of their own originating. Then cloisonné work was shown us, the men with steel chopsticks and small brushes laying on the others that on the finished work would be clusters of winter blossoms on a sack ground of jewel-like blue, or the pottery work, which with thumb and finger, the workman squatting on his heels, turned off in such shapes of beauty from the wheel which an old woman in another corner of the floor was whirling as she turned the bamboo to her hand round and round on a horizontal wheel. And the embroidery also showed; it is of no use to recount the many patterns and colors as yard after yard was shown us from the piled-up shelves around the room, the time and patience that many fingers for many years must have taken to achieve such an amount of work—for what? for the admiration of an idle moment and then to be set aside, to gather the dust of ages in the treasure house of priest and noble, thence to be trampled and tossed in the hands of bootmakers, chaffering for the best bargain they could get from the foreign curio hunter.

In one place we visited, a tourist had spent \$25,000 for articles bought. There we saw one of the famous pair of swords that were made for the Chicago Exposition, worth \$15,000 each, having taken five years to manufacture. A pair of vases was being made to the order of the Emperor for \$1500, of exquisite design and workmanship. Then there were modern marks of high art in Japan, we stepped into the store where they had old bronzes and utensils to sell, and again the incongruity that strikes one so much and so often in Japan was obvious in the hideous and ugly shapes that are to be found in close juxtaposition with forms of elegance and delicacy. It is the old story of human nature in object lessons of impressive startlingness, in some how like an angel, in its condition how like the wringing creatures of the slums.

We have watched the varying aspects of human life and toil, as we have walked along the streets densely filled with a moving mass of sombre clothed humanity. We have wondered why and how these myriads have life and sustenance. As we have looked into the faces of the women, many of them with blackened teeth, giving them their own mouths a toothless cavernous appearance; as we have seen the babes, tied on the shoulders of children not much older than themselves, and their heads bobbing as if their necks must break in the helplessness of sleep; as we think of 40,000,000 of such fellow creatures, we are reminded of pictures that impressed our childhood's thoughts of a negro slave with the question beneath the picture, Am I not a man and a brother? With the knowledge of God, the Holy and Loving One, and the consciousness of communion and fellowship with Him that have come to us through the Gospel of Redeeming grace and revealed truth we can only cry out, O Lord, how long? Show us the days of waiting wretched-

ness; hasten the coming of Thy Kingdom of Light and love and life. The Japanese are a prolific race, but the conditions of life are such that increase in population may mean also retrogression in the fundamental elements of national life and growth. In 1871, of the young men liable to military duty 50 per cent. showed the necessary physical qualifications; this year the percentage is as low as thirty. Of the soldiers that fought in the recent war the vast majority were sons of farmers. The samurai class, the swordsmen of feudal times, would not come under military discipline. Some of them went as coolies, for large numbers of men had to be taken as burden bearers; and to this lawless turbulent set is attributed the guilt of the atrocious barbarities committed during the war. This class, however, it is, that are largely employed as policemen, and because of their higher feudal rank are more feared than the soldiery by the mass of the people. It is from this class, too, that come the sohis, the heelers, so to speak of the modern Japanese politicians. Judging from what I read in the papers they are very much like the hoodlum element of American cities, young men grown up without training or inclination for industrious habits. They have, however, the lawless spirit engendered by the inculcation of yamato danishi, the patriotic spirit, partisan spirit rather, that shouts, "My" country every time; right or wrong, "my" country.

We have visited some of the famous Shinto shrines, and seen some of their religious ceremonialism and symbolism. I must confess the more I see of it, the less I like it, and the less I care to study into its esoteric meaning. It is too much like studying the old Hawaiian "meles" and the meaning of words and phrases that are sinking and have sunk into depths of oblivion, whence it is worse than useless to call back their shameful significance. As I see Shintoism in its present condition, even, shorn of many of its old emblems, once publicly displayed, it is the acting out, in veiled symbolism, of what the Hawaiians sang in "mele," or represented in the "hula," and what heathenism is in the depths of its degradation opens before me as a dark abyss from which I turn my eyes to the light of God's revealed truth in profound thanksgiving for the grace and glory therein made known to every soul that seeks in ways of righteousness communion and fellowship with the Holy One of Israel, the Redeemer of the World.

More of the interest of actual life and reality was found in a visit to Nara, once the imperial capital, and the headquarters of Buddhism, than to the visit to Nikko's mortuary shrines. Buddhism did not so much supplant Shintoism as combine with it, just as Japanese Shintoism traces its origin back to Mongolian Shamanism, which we have changed into Lamalism, by the infusion of Buddhist teachings. The prayer of the Lama faith resembles the Japanese universal prayer, which we hear in all the temples, "Namu amida Butsu!" "All glory to the everliving Buddha!" The Lama devotees repeat and repeat the phrase, "Aum mani pad me hum," which is supposed to mean, "God, Jewel in the Lotus! Amen."

The temples and shrines like the Jewish idol worship, are in groves on the hill sides. The Nara temple site is more like an open park, the grass growing freely amid the scattered trees and the deer browsing without fear of visitors, or coming up at the call of the vendors of cakes, "Ko! Ko!" to be fed, if the cakes are paid for. The evening leading up to the temple is made more weird by the queer shaped lanterns that stand in double and triple rows on each side. The slight must be still more weird on the occasion of the great procession of olden time when every one held its lighted candle.

We saw the dancing of the Kagura priestesses, now performed as a show by two young girls in the traditional costume accompanied by the drooling sing song and flute playing of two priests whenever the requisite amount of money is paid. Indeed the whole business now seems a money getting affair for the few attaches left of the once numerous priesthood. You buy paper charms for a few cents, you pay a cent for the privilege of thumping the big bell, and buy a ticket for permission to walk around the big image of Buddha, 13 feet high, originally set up on its pedestal 1150 years ago. I do not give any description of this Dai-butsu, the guide books, and travellers' tales will give figures and sentiment to every one who wants exact information. I have not any idea of writing up this country, and only give a brief transcript of personal observations and impressions.

On either side of the bronze image of Buddha are gilt images of the Gods of Mercy and the God of War; but whether I have got the sex correct, or the things or attributes they symbolize, I cannot tell. Authorities are as conflicting in the explanations given of the objects of worship as are the different genealogies given on the different islands of Hawaiian chiefs. In one corner of the temple is an image of Ema-o, or Yama-rajah, Ruler of the Buddhist Hell. His staring eye and brandished sword, and features swollen with rage may well frighten the children, when they are naughty and mothers tell them they must look out, or Ema-o will be coming for them. The image was peppered white with split balls, prayers on paper chewed and thrown at this hideous image. If the paper pellet sticks, it is a sign that the prayers will be answered.

We saw the autumnal procession to the shrine of Hachiman. A huge frame work, draped in red and green, and black and yellow, topped with similar colors on a roof with turned up edges, and conveying a group of young girls thumping monotonously a big drum, was borne on the shoulders of some fifty men robed in blue with white girdles, was followed by another borne by men attired in yellow and green. The procession keeping step to the tom-tom on a curious movement, now forward, now backward, marched around the temple hill it was opposite the temple door. Then the bearers danced, or rather jumped up and down, with shouts of "Yo! Yo!" led by two men who did their best to excite the performers to a perfect ecstasy of be-

haviour. These performances are paid for by the richer class, who have the privilege of dressing their girls for the ride in this float, as we should call it. They furnish the money for the "sake," with which the bearers, mostly older boys, fill themselves up from time to time. Hucksters had set up their tables, vending toys and candies, and nuts for the usual rabble of children that is always ready to follow alongside a procession. And small shops abounded, for the sale of sword canes and knives, for Nara is famous for its cutlery, and ningyō, little toys we call them, which are high of Shinto priests and Kagura dancers. But what religious worth these things have is probably as small as the temples, shrines and processions.

Kyoto, Oct. 5, 1897.

FOR LITTLE ONES

Meeting of Kindergarten Supervisors.

The Palama Chapel School Taken
Over—Committee Changes—A
New Teacher.

Quite a volume of business was disposed of at the meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the Free Kindergarten Association, held at Queen Emma hall Friday forenoon. Mrs. W. F. Allen was in the chair in the absence of Mrs. Hyde, who is in Japan. The Association decided to assume responsibility for the Palama chapel kindergarten. It is believed that the extra financial strain can be stood without much difficulty. Miss Pope, lately from Chicago, is in charge here. She is a sister of Miss Pope of the Kamehameha Girls' School. The use of the chapel is given by Central Union Church, which also subscribed \$200.

A number of committee changes were made. Mrs. H. W. Schmidt becomes the head of the Foreign work in place of Mrs. Alex. Mackintosh, who was unable to longer perform the work. Mrs. T. May is added to the committee. Mrs. A. E. Wood succeeds the late Mrs. Henry Waterhouse on the Japanese committee. Mrs. C. B. Cooper has taken the place of Mrs. O. P. Emerson on the publication committee.

Mrs. Tarbell proposes an afternoon class in the Portuguese department, where there are 66 little children. As many more will come if the opportunity is afforded. An encouraging report was received from Ewa. The visiting committee spoke of progress being made in every quarter. Both the popularity and usefulness of the free kindergartens are increasing.

Hereafter the salaries of teachers will be graded according to examination standards. Miss Bray goes from Palama to the Hawaiian room at Emma Hall to take the place of Miss Kinney, who has resigned.

The Association has received from all sources during the past month the sum of \$1,061.

KONA TEACHERS:

Are Organized and Working on
Progressive Lines.

HOLUALOA, Hawaii, November 2.—The usual quarterly meeting of the Kona Teachers' Association was held at the Holualoa school house on Friday, October 22d. This being the final quarterly meeting of the year, an election of officers to serve during the coming year was held with the following result: President, J. C. Lenhart; vice-president, Mrs. S. E. Sutter; secretary and treasurer, J. P. O'Connor.

After the usual routine the following program was carried out: Nature Study, J. C. Lenhart; Use of the Blackboard, T. K. R. Amali; Seat work for Pupils, Miss Kammerer; How to teach Composition, H. T. Mills; General Principles, Thomas Ali; Ontario School System, R. Law; Physical Culture, J. P. O'Connor; Supplementary Reading, Mrs. M. F. Scott; Should the standard of examinations for teachers be raised? Miss F. J. Scott; Song, Thos. Ali and Chorus.

After this followed a general discussion on the Summer School, and its effect on the teachers as a whole. An association to be called the "Band of Mercy" was organized, the purpose of which is to teach the children kindness to dumb animals. Mrs. M. F. Scott, H. T. Mills and Miss Kammerer were appointed to effect this organization.

NORMA HAD LEAKS.

Initial Voyage of the Schooner
Norma as an Island Packet.

The schooner Norma, owned by Geo. McDougall & Sons will leave today for Kona ports, touching at Mahukona. It is the intention of the owners to send the Norma out on two trips each month and often if the weather is favorable, for the purpose of carrying freight to Mahukona, Kailua, Keahou, Napoona, Hookana and Kapuna. The Norma will take freight and, from the way she is starting in, good trade is ahead of her. Although she does not sail until today, she had all the freight she could carry last evening.

Running in between steamers as the Norma will she will undoubtedly prove of convenience to shippers.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The schooner Norma returned to port at about 1 o'clock Sunday morning with the report that there were about five feet of water in her hold and that part of the cargo of general merchandise which she was taking to Kona ports, had been damaged. George McDougall, the owner, was seen about the matter and gave the facts in regard thereto, as follows: "The schooner Norma started away from this port at about 5 p. m. Saturday, taking a full cargo of general merchandise for Kona ports. She was in command of Captain Pala, an experienced native. When about twenty

miles off Koko Head, it was discovered that the Norma was leaking badly and that the best thing to be done was to return to Honolulu. This was done and she got here at an early hour Sunday morning, hauling alongside Brewer's wharf. On examining it was found that the leaks came from the sides, these having been caused by the fact that she has been for a long time exposed to the sun without any cargo whatever in her hold. The effect was a widening of the seams and as soon as a heavy cargo was put into her, the seams went below the water. Of course you can readily see what happened. With the cargo all down in the hold, the leaks were not discovered until there was a considerable amount of water in the vessel.

"The extent of the damage is not very great. After removing all the cargo, we found the following damaged: 30 bags of flour, 35 barley and bran, 7 of rice and a few cases of general merchandise. These I shall replace at once.

"An expert is to examine the Norma tomorrow. She will then be put on the marine railway and her needs attended to. I expect to get her out again on Wednesday with everything in first-class order and with no longer any danger of leaks."

WATSON SAFE.

Settling With Natives—Jap Laborers
Will Sue Him.

News has been received of the safe arrival of David Watson on the other side of the island. He was considerably bruised from his fall experience. One of the natives returned to camp yesterday saying that Watson had paid him \$8, although the amount owed him he claimed was \$20. The other natives did not get a cent.

The Japanese laborers who have been working under Watson have come to their senses and, instead of beating him, have concluded to bring suit in case they do not receive their pay today.

It was learned yesterday that Watson had served all connection with the work of building the Pail road.

A KNIFE WAS USED

Murder of a Jap Woman
at Lahaina.Would Not Leave Her Husband.
Lover Did the Killing.
Tried Suicide.

Thursday morning at Lahaina, Yoshu, a woman, was killed with a knife by Yoshida, whose attentions she had repulsed. Yoshu's husband was away at the time. The crime was a bloody one and the Japanese are considerably excited over it. The three people were employed at the picking of pineapples. For some time the murderer has been endeavoring to induce the woman to leave her home. She persistently declined. Even threats of killing had no effect. She did not believe the lover meant any harm. The husband was informed and said he would attend to the intruder.

The disappointed man planned the killing. He purchased a large pocket knife for the work. Entering the small home he assaulted the woman. He had cut off escape and the struggles of the woman were useless. Her screams were heard, but distant persons could not locate the scene of the crime. The jagged vein of the poor woman was opened. Five other wounds were found upon her. The frenzied Japanese had stabbed and slashed in wild fury.

After the killing Yoshida tried to put himself out of the way. Both his strength and courage had failed and he indicated but a few slight scratches upon his neck and wrists. By this time both white men and Japanese had reached the cabin and the man with the knife was made a prisoner. He is

held at the police station. He is a native of the island and is well known to the community. He is a native of the island and is well known to the community. He is a native of the island and is well known to the community.

Weakened Vitality
IMPOVERISHED
BLOOD.

Read what Ayer's Sarsaparilla did for the Rev. Z. P. Wilds, a well-known city missionary in New York and brother of the late eminent Judge Wilds:

"I was for many years a sufferer from boils and other eruptions of a like nature, caused by the impoverished state of my blood. My appetite was poor and my system a good deal run down. Knowing the value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by observation of the good it had done to others, I began taking it. My

Appetite Improved

almost from the first dose; then my general health improved, and now it is excellent. I feel a hundred per cent. stronger. I attribute this result to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which I recommend with all confidence as the best blood medicine ever devised."

For all disorders resulting from poor or corrupted blood and general debility, take

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla

AYER'S PILLS CURE BILIOUSNESS.

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED,
AGENTS.

in jail at Lahaina, but will most likely soon be brought to Honolulu. A coroner's inquest was held. The jury included Messrs. Taylor, Dickson, Dunn, Hime, Dudolt and Goshier. They at once reached the conclusion that murder had been done and that Yoshida should be held without bail.

A BELLAMY IDEA

Rev. D. P. Birnie's Com-
ments on Equality.Man Should Make the Conditions.
Character is the Great Power.
Pulpit Thought.

There was an unusually large congregation at Central Union church Sunday evening. The pastor spoke upon "Equality According to Bellamy and the Gospel." There was special music by the choir. Misses Leighton and Halstead gave a duet in the anthem and J. Q. Wood rendered a solo.

Rev. D. P. Birnie commented upon the new book rather than reviewing it. He drew some strong contrasts and his conclusions were clear and well grounded. It was conceded at once that there were inequalities, quite numerous and certainly varied.

The speaker said that since the commencement of time there had been in progress a struggle for liberty. Men had desired free thought and free speech. They had demanded political rights and privileges, and they had contended with the financial problem.

There has been no end to the solutions offered to even differences made by wealth and the resultant social conditions. The modern socialists held that environment or the circumstances as existing should be changed to suit the man. The gospel of Christ would teach the student or follower that the new man would make new conditions. And character is the making of the man.

There is a discontent. A healthy discontent does no harm. A discontent with earnestness and intelligence behind it if following to a logical ending results beneficially. Thought is brought into service and it must ultimately develop and strengthen character. In the book "Equality" Rev. Mr. Birnie found that the author had ascribed a certain attitude towards labor on behalf of the clergy. The speaker was unable to discover where Mr. Bellamy had gathered his pulpit thought or ideal. It reminded him of the case of the secretary of a labor society he had heard address ministers in Boston. That individual had spoken of the position of the pulpit. When asked where he had learned of it he was compelled to confess that he merely supposed so, not having attended church for many years.

In conclusion Rev. Mr. Birnie repeated that the fight in the premises of inequality was to continue and that the duty of those who should and would have influence in determining the issues was to refrain from sneering at inequality of character or expressing contempt at discontent. The duty, he declared, was to realize and point out that Equality according to the gospel consisted in devotion to the better, the spiritual nature, instead of appeal to the prejudices and to the passing materialism.

Your Stock

Will do better on
FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores. Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck. Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face. Cures Scrofula Sores. Cures Skin Eruptions. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Cures the Blood from all impure Matter. From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World. Sold in Bottles 25, 50, and 100 cents, containing six times the quantity, 1 lb., each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND NEILSON CONCRETE LIME COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

HERE
THEY
ARE!Just to hand per Bgtne.
W. G. Irwin:Reed Chairs
and Rockers,

EXTENSION TABLES,

CHEFFONIERS,

BOOKCASES.

We have chairs and tables of good quality, to hire for balls, parties or entertainments.

J. HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers.

KING AND BETHEL STREETS.

Metropolitan
Meat CompanyNo. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.Shipping and Family
Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for
Hides, Skins and Tallow.Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific
Mail Steamship Companies.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian
Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen
and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd.,
Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line
Canadian Pacific Railway.

RUBBER
STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

VERY ONE-SIDED

Punahou Toyed With the Regiment Giants.

THEY WON AS THEY LIKED

Soldier Lads Entirely Overmatched—Students Had the Snap.

Carlo Long Injured.

There is always a dreary monotony about a one-sided game of any kind. This is particularly so when it is a question of football. One does not care to waste time looking at a game with one side running the ball down the field and leaving the other players to stare away in dismay. Of course it is fun to feel that there is such a walk-over, but the sensations felt by the spectators are not the same. Saturday's game on the Makiki baseball grounds with the Regiment and Punahou teams lined up against one another, was just such an uninteresting contest. The latter team had the best of it from the very start and the other side simply looked on in silence and as if in a state of coma. The score at the end of the game stood 42 to 6.

Undoubtedly the weather had a great deal to do with the size of the audience but the people who were present seemed to understand the game from the remarks heard on all hands. About 200 turned out.

The grounds were very neatly laid out with the goals facing the audience and the lines plainly marked. The arrangement is much better than that of last year as it affords a better chance to witness the game and, besides that, it allows no side to say that the advantage of the wind is on the other side. Play began at about a quarter past 3 o'clock with the Regiment on the Walkiki and the Punahou on the Ewa side. E. Schermerhorn was chosen referee and Clarence Cooke, umpire. Harry Waterhouse and Louis Singer acted as linesmen.

The Regiment had the kick-off and the Punahou, securing the ball made a touch-down inside of five minutes. Elia Long carrying the pigskin over the line directly behind the goal. Cupid kicked goal. Again the Regiment kicked and the Punahou started off with the ball. Elia Long made a beautiful run around the left end and, by splendid interference, secured another touch-down. Cupid failed to kick goal. The Regiment secured the ball on a fumble and by fine plays through the center—the best work done by this team during the afternoon—secured a touch-down. Cockett carrying the ball over the line by main strength. Score, 6 to 10. The ball went back and forth for several minutes when Elia Long made another touch-down for the students. Hirschman, Bechert, Austin and Cockett were doing the best playing for the Regiment but they could not do it all.

There was some very hard playing at this point and the scrimmages were frequent. In one of these, Carlo Long, center-rush for the Punahou, had his left hip thrown badly out of joint. He was carried off the field and taken home where his injury was attended to. It is understood that it will be at least ten weeks before he will be able to get on his feet again.

Long's place was taken by W. Rawlins of last year's team. Fuller made some hard plays through the line, securing a touch-down by a long slide. The score stood 20 to 6 at the end of the first half.

In the second half, W. Soper took the place of Elia Long as right half and Professor Ingalls that of Kluegel as quarter. The play continued about as it did in the first half with the exception that the Regiment seemed to lose heart together and play worse than ever. They do not hold together at all well and the men should be given some very hard practice before the next game, especially in the matter of interference. Their tackling is very good. Touch-downs made were as follows: By Fuller, 1; by Cupid, 1; by Antonio Long, 2. Kick at goal was twice missed. Score, 42 to 6.

The next game will be between the Regiment and Town boys on Saturday afternoon.

Saturday's line-up was as follows: Punahou—C. Long, center; J. L. Howard, left guard; J. Lane, right guard; C. H. H. right tackle; S. Johnson, left tackle; A. Lawrence, left end; A. Long, right end; H. Kluegel, quarter; Cupid Kalamianale, right half; E. Long, left half; G. Fuller, full back; substitutes: Rawlins, Walker, Horner, Thompson.

Regiment—Sam Wallis, center; Jno. Cockett, right guard; G. Houghtaling, left guard; H. Peterson, right tackle; M. Hirschman, left tackle; W. Sproat, right end; H. Myrhe, left end; F. Kilby, quarter; R. Friedersdorf, right half; Gus Bechert, left half; Ed. Austin, full back.

SCIENTIFIC TRAINING.

Development of Special Muscles Sometimes Injures.

Sandow, considered the strongest man in the world, writes to the St. James' Gazette on the subject of the proper training of athletes. Among other things, he says:

Many people who will admit that training produces permanent results of an unfavorable kind upon the constitution will deny my assertion that it is a failure even as regards the production of the muscle and stamina necessary for the performance of athletic feats. Here, again, my views as to what constitutes good muscular development will differ from those held by many. To my mind, the building up of a fine physique is very similar to the building of a good house. You do not put a massive roof upon thin walls; you are careful that every brick is well and truly laid; you make quite sure of your foundations before you proceed any further. And thus should

it be in the development of the human body. It can be done no other way. I repeat it—in no other way. But is it so in the case of the trained athlete? Muscle, yes—a lump here and a lump there; but how often do you find one with every muscle in his body perfectly and symmetrically developed? Not in one case out of ten thousand. In the other nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine cases the development is exceedingly irregular; the man with good biceps has a poor chest; he with the fine calf has very inferior development in the upper part of his body. Not only this, but the smaller muscles are, in the majority of trained men, almost non-existent; and they are really the most important, constituting as they do the connecting links of the whole fabric.

The muscles which appear on the surface are valuable, but they are not all-important; those which are deeper seated have their part to play in supporting and sustaining the others while they are at work. Further, many of the chief internal organs are largely muscular; if the machine is to work smoothly and safely they must be sufficiently strong to bear the strain imposed by the violent exertion of the external muscles. You see what I am driving at? The strength of a chain is, we know, that of its weakest link; any unusual strain upon the body will find out the weakest spot. Is not the moral plain? Muscular development must be distributed equally all over, inside and out, if it is to be a source of real strength. A man with a huge arm may be actually weaker than another individual with only half his development, if the former's heart and lungs are not proportionately powerful. These, then, are, I think, the great mistakes of training; instead of trying to build up the body gradually in Nature's own way, it aims at developing by violent methods certain muscles which are required for the performance of specific feats.

The training which an oarsman or a runner undergoes not only does not conduce to health, but is positively pernicious and dangerous. Training, so far as amateur athletes are concerned, is largely a matter of dieting and living by hard-and-fast rules. It means living for a considerable length of time under entirely different conditions from those which a man has been accustomed to. This is altogether wrong, as it goes directly contrary to nature. Nature gives a man a craving for certain articles of food and drink, and the fact that a man does crave for them shows plainly that these things will do him good.

VOLCANO OFF SUVA.

Crater Thought to be Throwing Out Stones.

The steamer Rakanoa, which arrived in Suva, Fiji, on October 20, reported that on the week before, an island some few miles to seaward, along the Nadi coast, was in active eruption. It was observed by the passengers on board. The volcano seemed to be well lighted up and the crater had the appearance of throwing out large stones. The Fiji Times is of the opinion that the island must be Vamo which is in that vicinity. Vamo contains a volcano but it has been thought to be extinct. The Times is rather inclined to doubt that what the passengers saw was a volcano and asks that the report be confirmed.

Knows Polynesians.

Hon. S. Perry Smith, the surveyor general of New Zealand will be here by the next boat from the colonies to remain some weeks. He is a Polynesian authority, speaking three of the languages, including Hawaiian. He is considered an authority in this field equal to Professor Fornander. Mr. Smith will find friends here in Attorney-General Smith, Mr. Geo. Wilcox and Prof. W. D. Alexander.

Earthquake in Fiji.

On October 15 a severe earthquake stirred up things in Suva at about 9 o'clock in the evening. The shock was the most violent in the hills.



The Hit .. of the .. Season....

is made by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. At this season, when warm and debilitating days are with us, there is nothing like Ayer's Sarsaparilla to put new life into the sluggish system. It sweeps away the dullness, lack of appetite, languidness, and pain, as a broom sweeps away cobwebs. It does not brace up. It builds up. Its benefit is lasting. Do you feel run down? Take

AYER'S Sarsaparilla.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A. Ayer's Pills, Mild but Effective.

A GENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY Limited.

CUTICURA FOR THE HAIR



LUXURIANT LUSTROUS HAIR

With clean, wholesome scalp, free from itching, bleeding, and scaly eruptions, produced by warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, and frequent dressings with CUTICURA, greatest of emollients and purest of skin cures. This treatment cleans the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated and itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, nourishes the roots and makes the hair thick, soft, and glossy.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBURY & SONS, London. POTTER, DICKS AND CHEW, Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U.S.A. "How to Produce Luxuriant Hair," a 64-page book, post free.

HOLLISTER & CO. Tobacconists,

Cor. Fort & Merchant Sts.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Havana Cigars

FROM THE FACTORIES OF

La Intimidad,

La Espanola,

La Africana,

Henry Clay & Bock & Co

G. N. WILCOX, President.

E. SMITH, Secretary and Treasurer.

J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.

T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

.....POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.....

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—

PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,

NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,

SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.

All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.

For further particulars apply to

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

DR. W. AYERDAM, Manager

ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

AGENT FOR

THE MURRELES, WATSON & YARYAN CO., LD.

Sugar Machinery.

WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO.....Centrifugals and Cream Separators.

JOHN FOWLER & CO. (LEEDS), LD.....Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.

THE RISON IRON WORKS.....General Engineering.

MARCUS MASON & CO., Coffee and Rice Machinery.

J. HARRISON CARTER.....Disintegrators.



Vapo-Resolene
WHOOPIING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS.

CRESOLENE being administered by inhalation gives the safest and most effective means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency in Whooping Cough and Croup is wonderful. Its antiseptic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Descriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I., Agents.

New Goods

—FOR—

Warm Weather!

While in San Francisco we made extensive purchases of new goods suitable for warm weather and we secured them at low prices. Some of these lines have already arrived and we are offering them at prices which should win your patronage to us if we have not already had it.

Fancy Swiss, Organdies

—AND—

Muslin Dress Goods

From 10 cents to 30 cents per yard. Never sold here before at less than 25 per cent. above this.

Equipoise Waists!

The only garment which keeps the form perfect and the health as nature ordained. These waists are now worn by many of the best dressed ladies of Honolulu. Marseilles spreads, new design, from \$2.50 to \$12. New linings for organdies just received.

B. F. Ehlers & Co.
FORT STREET.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also, furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used, saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also, attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER WORKS CO.
(Limited.)
Explained, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.

Hollister & Co.
—AGENTS—

G. HUSTACE
Wholesale and Retail Grocer

212 KING ST. TEL. 119
Family, Plantation and Ship's Stores Supplied on Short Notice.

New goods by every steamer. Orders from the other Islands faithfully executed.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE and MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, \$3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., LD.,

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1906,

\$12,054,552.

1. Authorized Capital—\$3,000,000

Subscribed - - - 2,750,000

Paid up Capital - - - 987,500 0 0

2. Fire Funds - - - 3,000,000 12 0

3. Life and Annuity Funds - - - 5,999,050 0 0

Revenue Fire Branch - - - 1,557,000 17 8

Revenue Life and Annuity Branches - - - 1,494,907 9 11

Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Homburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Goods.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Genl. Agts.

CASTLE & COOKE IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR New England Mutual Life Insurance Co OF BOSTON.

Elm Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000

Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,850,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000

Total reichsmarks 43,850,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Marine, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss of damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

J. S. WALKER, General Agent the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company, Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG INSURANCE COMPANY.

Run Life Insurance Company of Canada. Scottish Union and National Union. Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

NINE ARE JAILED

Bark's Master Appears With a Pistol.

TROUBLE ON THE IREDALE

Some Stabbing—A Black Disliked. Scant Supper After a Day of Toil—Mate Talks.

Nine men of the British bark Iredale are locked in the Station House. They are charged by Captain Plunkett with insubordination. Likely there will be some sort of a hearing today.

The trouble leading to the call for local officers of the law began at noon yesterday. One of the men said last night that he asked the steward for a glass of beer to go in the drinking water. There arose a dispute over this and the cater became very angry. The sailor says that in the melee he was stabbed once with a knife and once with a can opener, and had his thumb bitten. The scars were very much in evidence. Another sailor interfered and the row seemed to be over.

A fresh disturbance, followed by the arrests, opened at supper time. The men went to the galley for a hearty meal after working heavy cargo all day. They were offered tea and dry biscuits. There was no sign of meat, vegetables or fruit. They wildly refused the tiffin and loudly called for the steward, a big black fellow from West Indies. That functionary had the lack of caution to go forward. An assault quickly followed a few words. The darkey was struck a couple of times with a billet of wood. He roared for help and the captain came running with six-shooter. The rioting spirit was chilled and the blue-coats from the Police headquarters came hot foot.

Through the bars of their cell last night the men eagerly told their story to a reporter. Of grievances they had many. They said that a month ago they had complained about the food and that the master had made fair promises. They had heard orders issued to the steward, but observed that no attention was paid to them. Matters went from bad to worse. Tea and biscuits after a big day's work, preceded by the refusal of oatmeal for water when working in the heat of the day was more than they could stand. They believed they had been robbed right along and blamed the black man for it. The latter, they said, claimed to be a fighter, but would tackle only a small man, and then have weapons handy. Asked if any of them had ever sailed in the ship before, they said, no, that one voyage in her would be enough. They felt certain that the representative of the British Government would see their case as they put it. They were out 127 days. All had shipped at Liverpool.

Down at the vessel, which is a comfortable looking craft and with lines that would permit some basis to claims of speed, the reporter found a watchman, a cabin boy and the first mate. The latter was a young man who talked almost as willingly as the sailors did at the station house and who appeared to be a man to be believed. He said the cook was at the bottom of the trouble and had snubbed against the steward and some of the officers. The rows had occurred about as stated by the members of the crew, but through no fault of those in authority. Neither the captain nor steward knew anything of the matter until the day after the trouble. The cook had exhausted allowances and had prepared the scant supper for the express purpose of precipitating a mob episode. The plan was to make a rumpus that would result in the release of the numerous company that preferred remaining in Honolulu to continuing with the vessel. The crew contains, according to the mate, a couple of past grand sea lawyers who have given trouble throughout the voyage. The officer contradicts or denies the tales of poor or insufficient supplies.

Judging by the attitude of the men and the officer who has spoken, the entire affair will be ventilated before a court here.

Forecast of Wind and Weather.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal., October 28, 1897. The Hydrographic Office in Washington has forwarded to this office the following forecast of November weather in the North Pacific:

"The trade wind limits may be expected somewhat farther south, though not so clearly marked, and the winds probably not so constant as last month. Near the American coast, within the limits of the N. E. trade winds, the wind may be expected from the North and N. W., instead of from the N. E. In the zone between 35° N. and 50° N., gales, accompanied with rain, and north of 45° N. with occasional hail and snow, may be expected, the gales occurring with greater frequency than during October. In the China Sea and the vicinity of the Philippine Islands occasional rain squalls may be expected. Occasional squalls may also be expected in the vicinity of the Hawaiian Islands.

On the coast of Asia the N. E. monsoon may be expected to blow steadily during this month and the weather to be dry and cool. Typhoons are not usually so frequent this month as in October. After crossing the line coming north, vessels bound for the west coast of America may expect heavy rain squalls, wind squalls, and occasional thunder storms.

Some fog and heavy mist will be found along the American coast, but north of the 45th parallel may be expected less frequently than last month.

W. S. HUGHES, Lieut., U. S. N.

Wreckage and Floating Logs.

Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal., October 28, 1897.

A report has been received at this office from Capt. A. J. Green, of the Br. Sp. "William Tell," stating that

he recently passed the following obstructions at sea that would be dangerous to vessels.
Sept. 24, Lat. N. 27.30, Long. 127.40, a large tree.
Sept. 28, Lat. N. 28.00, Long. W. 128.40, a large log.
Oct. 8, Lat. N. 32.30, Long. W. 130.30, a large piece of wreckage, not recognizable, but apparently portion of hull construction of wooden vessel, long submerged.
The positions of these obstructions have been telegraphed to Washington in order that they may be received in time to appear on the November Pilot Charts.

W. S. HUGHES, Lieut., U. S. N., in charge.

Notice to Ship Captains.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired time and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES, Lieutenant, United States Navy.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Of the crew of the Baltimore 100 men are recruits.

The Rio de Janeiro is due from China and Japan today.

The Nokomis sailed from San Francisco for Hilo, October 22.

The U. S. S. Wheeling sailed for San Francisco Saturday afternoon.

The brig Lurline sailed from San Francisco for Kahului, October 24.

The Irngard arrived in San Francisco, October 21, 14 days from this port.

The Belvedere, a whaler well known here, is fast in the ice off Point Barrow.

The two stowaways left here by the Moana were sent away on the Warrimoo Friday.

Several yachts were out Sunday but none of the masters cared to venture far from port.

The U. S. S. Yorktown, Stockton Commander, sailed for San Francisco late yesterday afternoon.

The Mohican sailed from San Francisco for this port, October 26, and the Robert Levers from Port Gamble for this port on the same day.

The Albert Meyer sailed from San Francisco for Kahului, October 27 and the Amelia for this port on the same day.

The Consuelo sailed for Mahukona, October 28.

The Alden Besse arrived in San Francisco from this port on October 22, after a trip of 15 days.

The Mauna Ala arrived on the same day with 25 days to her credit.

The American schooner Robert Seaborn from Port Blakely for Melbourne, caught fire off Port Madison, October 24, and had deck and cross beams destroyed. She had to discharge part of deck load.

The British bark Iredale, J. C. Plunkett master, arrived in port early Friday afternoon, 127 days from Liverpool with a cargo of 2,300 tons of general merchandise for H. Hackfeld & Co. She brought one passenger, Mr. Alfred Grunwald.

The W. G. Irwin was ready for sea yesterday but the weather was so bad that it was decided not to send her out until the conditions were better. She may get out today. The Irwin will take only about half a load—5,000 bags of sugar and 400 of rice.

The Ke Au Hou came in early Saturday night from Kaula ports with no cargo and with reports of very bad weather on the Garden Isle.

On Thursday it was impossible to launch the boiler at Eleele and strong trades and heavy seas were experienced.

The Hawaiian bark Andrew Welch in charge of the first officer, C. F. Turner, arrived in port Friday morning after a pleasant trip of 20 days from San Francisco. She brought a cargo of 1,800 tons of general merchandise for C. Brewer & Co. as well as 20 mules for Wm. Norton.

The O. & O. S. S. Belgic, Rinder, commander, arrived in port early Friday evening. Following Purser Nieswender's report: Sailed from S. F. at 2:30 p. m., October 30th; 10 p. m. passed a steamer, supposed to be U. S. S. Baltimore, for Honolulu; November 2d, 11:15 p. m. passed the Co's Coptic bound for San Francisco. Moderate to fine weather throughout; arrived at Honolulu, 8 p. m., November 5th, in 6 1/2 days.

On her last trip to Australia the Aorangi touched at Wellington before reaching Sydney. This was the first time a Canadian boat had stopped at the New Zealand capital before arriving at Sydney. Mr. Huddart of the line, who recently passed through Honolulu on his way to Australia, stated in an interview that the business of the company was increasing and that the call at New Zealand would enable that colony to have a fortnightly mail service to England by way of America.

After a quick run from the Colonies, the R. M. S. Warrimoo, Chas. Wm. Hay, commander, arrived Friday morning at 8:30 o'clock, having left Sydney at 4:45 p. m., October 18, experiencing northerly to N. W. winds and moderate sea to Wellington, N. Z. which was reached at 10:30 p. m., October 22. Left again at 1 p. m. following day, encountering strong N. W. and westerly winds up the New Zealand coast, thence fine weather to arrival at Suva, Fiji, at 7:30 a. m., October 28. Proceeded on voyage at noon same day, passing Alofa Island at noon same day. Moderate to fresh trade winds with fine weather were experienced from Suva to arrival at above.

BORN.

DAMON—In Honolulu, November 6, 1897, to the wife of Frank W. Damon, a son.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Friday, November 5.

Haw. bk. Andrew Welch, Turne, from San Francisco.

C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, Hay, from the Colonies.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Maui and Hawaii ports.

Br. bk. Iredale, Plunkett, Liverpool, November 5.

O. & O. S. S. Belgic, Rinder, from San Francisco.

Stmr. Mikohii, Bennet, from Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.

Saturday, November 6.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, from Kaula ports.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

Sunday, November 7.

U. S. S. Baltimore, Dyer, from San Francisco.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, from Kaula ports.

Stmr. Helene, Freeman, from Maui ports.

DEPARTURES.

Friday, November 5.

C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, Hay, for Vancouver and Victoria.

Stmr. Kaena, Parker, for Oahu ports.

Saturday, November 6.

U. S. S. Wheeling, Sehree, for San Francisco.

Stmr. Norma, Pala, for Kona ports. (Returned Sunday morning with 5 feet of water in her hold.)

O. & O. S. S. Belgic, Rinder, for Yokohama.

Monday, November 8.

Stmr. Kaala, Mosher, for Kahuku and Punahoa, at 9 a. m.

Stmr. Kaena, Parker, for Wailuku ports at 12 m.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Koloa, Kilauea, Kalihwai and Hanalei at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Mikohii, Bennet, for Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai, at 5 p. m.

U. S. S. Yorktown, Stockton, for San Francisco.

VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maalea, Kona and Kau at 10 a. m.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Lahaina at 12 m.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Nawiliwili, Hanamaulu, Eleele, Hanapepe, Makaweli, Wailua and Kekaha at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Helene, Freeman, for Maui ports at 5 p. m.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports, at 11 a. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From the Colonies, per C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, November 5—Geo. Gun.

From San Francisco, per bk. Andrew Welch, November 5—M. L. Luth.

From San Francisco, per C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, November 5—Mrs. E. M. Schofield and H. Schofield.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, November 5—C. A. Doyle, E. Omatsted, C. H. Sawyer, F. W. McChesney, Mr. Egan, A. K. Anvik, A. Lee, Mrs. A. McWayne and child, Master McWayne, Mrs. Woodhouse, Miss L. Ward, Miss P. Harrison, Miss J. Murray, Mrs. Lewis and 49 on deck.

From San Francisco, per O. & O. S. S. Belgic, November 5—Theo. H. Davies, Geo. Davies and valet, F. M. Swanzy, C. Wanteke, Rolla V. Watt, Mrs. Rolla V. Watt, Mrs. Capt. W. Finch.

From Kaula, per stmr. Mikahala, November 6—Mr. and Mrs. R. Schmidt, Wm. Thompson and 7 deck.

From Maui ports, per stmr. Helene, November 7—Jno. Wilcox, C. W. Bridges, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Miss A. Reuter, H. Howell, L. Akana, G. P. Wilder, E. W. Crane, W. Grant, T. Lyons, Mrs. Campbell, Bro. Bertram, H. P. Hese, J. P. Murphy and 58 deck.

From Kaula ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, November 7—H. W. Schmidt, A. Ingalsbe, S. Mahaulu, wife and daughter, Mrs. J. Kenna, Mrs. M. Kamalu, Mrs. S. O. King, Mrs. A. Jaouen, E. J. G. Bryant and wife, Master Bryant, Geo. Spaulding, W. J. Sheldon and 54 on deck.

Departures.

For Vancouver, per S. S. Warrimoo, November 6—Mrs. J. C. Cook, Miss E. Dixon, E. C. Dibble, J. B. Purdy.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Kukui Plantation Co., Ltd., held at Honolulu, on the 30th day of October, 1897, the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year:

J. M. Horner, President.

A. H. Horner, Vice-President.

J. F. Hackfeld, Treasurer.

C. Bosse, Secretary.

Robt. Horner, Auditor.

C. BOSSE, Secretary.

1912-41

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned, duly appointed executor of the will of the late Francis Spencer, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, to present the same duly authenticated at her place of abode in Wailua, South Kohala, Island of Hawaii, within six months from date, or they will be forever barred. And all persons owing said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

MARTHA N. SPENCER, Executrix of the Will of Francis Spencer, Deceased.

Dated Wailua, Hawaii, August 6, 1897.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Estate of Alexander Moore, deceased intestate, to present the same to the undersigned within six months from date or they will be forever barred. And all persons indebted to the deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned at his office in Honolulu.

DAVID DAYTON, Administrator Estate Alex. Moore, deceased intestate.

Honolulu, October 18, 1897.

1908-51T

BY AUTHORITY.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Fixed white lights have been established on the Islands of Kauai and Hawaii as follows:

1.—Niini point, north of the entrance to Nawiliwili bay, Island of Kauai. Tower, an open wooden frame, surmounted by an enclosed lamp room, painted white. Lat. 21° 57' N. Long. 159° 20' W. Elevation above sea level, 70 ft. Visible 10 miles.

2.—On Keawemoe, near Alia point, Hawaii, nine miles N. 1/2 W. from Hilo bay and N. 3° W. magnetic from light on Paukaa bluff. Tower, an open wooden frame, surmounted by an enclosed lamp room, painted white. Lat. 19° 51' N. Long. 155° 6' W. Elevation above sea level, 65 ft. Visible 10 miles.

3.—On Kaunohia point, west of Keo kea harbor, District of Kohala, Hawaii. Tower, an open wooden frame, surmounted by an enclosed lamp room, painted white. Lat. 20° 15' N. Long. 155° 46' W. Elevation, 60 ft. Visible 10 miles.

JAMES A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

Department of the Interior, Honolulu, H. I., November 4, 1897.

1913-31

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Saturday, November 13th, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold at Public Auction, two tracts of Government land at Makolelau, Molokai, containing 784 acres each.

Upset price: \$450 for each tract.

Terms: Cash, in U. S. Gold Coin.

For further particulars, plan, etc., apply at office of Public Lands, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN, Agent Public Lands.

Dated Honolulu, October 18, 1897.

1908-10

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Second Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

At Chambers. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of W. H. H. Halstead, late of Wailuku, Maui, deceased intestate.

On reading and filing the petition of Lameka Halstead of Wailuku, Maui, alleging that W. H. H. Halstead of Wailuku, Maui, died intestate at Wailuku, Maui, on the 5th day of October, A. D. 1897, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to Charles Wilcox and George Hons.

It is ordered that Saturday, the 27th day of November, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said Petition in the Court Room of this Court at Wailuku, Maui, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said Petition should not be granted.

Dated Wailuku, H. I., October 18th, A. D. 1897.

G. ARMSTRONG, Clerk Circuit Court 2d Circuit.

1910-31T

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Second Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

At Chambers.—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Charles August Schneider, deceased intestate.—Before Judge J. W. Kalua.

On reading and filing the petition of W. E. Reinhardt of Olowalu, Maui, alleging that Chas. A. Schneider of Kulaha, Maui, died intestate at Kulaha, Maui, on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1897, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to Chas. A. Dickey.

It is ordered that Wednesday, the 26th day of December, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the Court Room of this Court at Wailuku, Maui, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Dated Wailuku, H. I., October 26, A. D. 1897.

G. ARMSTRONG, Clerk, Circuit Court, Second Circuit.

1914-31T

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Israel Fisher, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The Petition and Accounts of the Executor of the Will of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such Executor.

It is ordered that Friday, the 26th day of November, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, October 22, 1897.

By the Court: GEO. LUCAS, Clerk.

1910-31T

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Second Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

In Probate.—At Chambers.

In the matter of the Estate of Robert Plunkett, late of Peahi, Maui, deceased.—Before Judge J. W. Kalua.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of Charles H. Dickey of Haiku, Maui, wherein he asks to be allowed \$652.50, and charges himself with \$550.25, and asks that the same

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO:		FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:	
RIO DE JANEIRO	Nov. 9	COPTIC	Nov. 25
GALIC	Nov. 19	RIO DE JANEIRO	Dec. 4
DORIC	Dec. 10	CITY OF PEKING	Dec. 25
CHINA	Dec. 19		

For freight and passage and all general information, apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co.

—AGENTS.—

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1897—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kaula and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

*Friday ... Nov. 13 *Tuesday ... Dec. 14

Tuesday ... Nov. 23 Thursday ... Dec. 23

Friday ... Dec. 3

Will call at Pohokai, Puna, on trips marked *

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kaula the same day; Makena, Maalea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesday and Friday.